Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

YOTICE has been Received from the

MILITARY AUTHORITIES that ARTIL-

LERY PRACTICE will take place from

LY-E-MUN REDOUBT, ON WEDNESDAY

NEXT, the 15th Instant, commencing at

The direction of the Fire will be from

All Junks and other Vessels are hereby

FREDERICK STEWART,

Colonial Secretary.

4.30 p.m. and ending about 5 p.m.

CAUTIONED to keep out of the Range.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1888.

NOTICE.

COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 1374, dated

4516/4525 in this Company, standing in the Name of Mr. GEORGE LEWIS of Shang-

hai, has been LOST, and if at the expira-

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING.

COMPANY, LIMITED.

TN accordance with the Provision of No

General Agents have This Day declared an

INTERIM DIVIDEND of 6 PER CENT.

for the half-year ending 30th June, 1888,

on the Paid-up Capital of the Company.
DIVIDEND WARRANTS Payable at

the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking

CORPORATION will be issued to Shareholders

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Agents.

KALYDOR cools and refrashes the face and hands of all exposed a
to the hot sun and dust, evadicates freekles, franchism, tan, &c., and produces a beautiful
and delicate complexion.

ODONTO whitens the teeth, pre-

MACASSAR OIL preserves

and beautifies the hair, and can be also be had in a golden colour. Sizes 3/6: 7/-: 10/6

<del>ૢૼઌ૱૱૱૱૱ઌઌઌઌઌઌઌઌઌઌઌઌઌઌઌઌઌઌ</del>

Wholesale and Retail Agents for China

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,

Surgeon Dentist.

TERLY ASSISTANT TO DE. ROGERS.)

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON

WHARF AND GODOWN COM-

PANY, LIMITED.

TOTICE is hereby given that all Vessels

for 14 days from arrival, after which a Rent

of 3 Cenrs per bale per month will be

Hongkong, November 7, 1887.

DISCHARGING BOMBAY COT-

ISAAC HUGHES.

Secretary.

2, DUDDELL STREET,

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Sole Address

Hongkong, January 12, 1885.

Ask Chemists for Rowlands' articles, of the first on Garden, London.

A. S. Warson & Co., Shanghai. 964

on the Register on the 24th Instant.

Instant, both days inclusive.

Hongkong, August 4, 1888.

30th June, 1885, of the Shares Nos.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary.

COLONIAL SECHETARY'S OFFICE.

Dated 21st July, 1888.

and Slope Island.

By Command,

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1868.

Established February, 1845.

日七初月七年子戊

To Let.

TO LET.

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

Shipping.

Steamers.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & Goton, Ludgate Circus, E.C. Bates Hendy & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street. W. M. WILLS, 151,

Cannon Street, E.C. PARIS AND EUROPE :-- AMEDEI PRINCE & Co. 36. Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK:-ANDREW WIND, 21, Park

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally: -Bean & Black, San Fran-AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW

ZEALAND:-Gondon & Goron, Melbourne and Sydney. CEYLON :-- W. M. SMITH & Co., THE APOTHECABIES Co., Colombo. SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—SAYLE &

Co., Square, Singapore. C. Heinszen & Co., Manila. OHINA :-- Macao, F. A. DE CRUZ. Swatoid, Quelon & Co. Amoy, N. Moalle. Foochow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CRAW- THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE FORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO- \$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman—Hon. JOHN BELL IRVING. Deputy Chairman-W. H. Forbes, Esq. C. D. BOTTOMLEY, S. C. MICHAELSEN,

W. G. BRODLE, Esq. J. S. Moses, Esq. H. L. DALBYMPLE, L. POESBECKER, Esq. N. A. SIEBS, Esq. B. LAYTOB, Esq. Hon. A. P. McEwen. E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong.....TEOMAS JACESON, Esq. MANAGER. Shanghai,......Ewen Castleton, Esq. LONDON BANKERS. - London and County

HONGKONO. INTEREST ALLOWED.

of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. On Fixed Deposits:-For 3 months, 2 per cent, per snowm. n 6 n 4 per cent. n n

N Current Deposit Account at the rate

5 per cont. n . LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Oredits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia. America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

NOTICE.

Hougkong, April 25, 1888.

DULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year. 3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having

\$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the (FORMERLY ATTICLED APPRENTICE AND LAT-Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest. at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 32 per cent. per has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly ocannum will be allowed to depositors on cupied by Dr. Rogens,

their daily balances. 5 .- Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book TON and COTTON YARN at the Koware necessary. LOON WHARVES will have, FREE STORAGE

Hongrong & Shanghai Banking CORPORATION. T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

For the

Hongkong, September 1, 1883.

#### Intimations.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING

Hongkong, July 27, 1888.

Library —Loisette's System is easy and interis easy and interesting, and improves the natural memory. CORPORATION. Praised by Mr. R. A. Proctor (Astronomer), many professional men, pupils who have NTOTICE is hereby given that the Or. PASSED EXAMINATIONS, who have dinary Half-Yearly MEETING of the rapidly learned Arabic and other difficult SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION languages, &c. Lessons by post. Prowill be held at the Crry Hall, Hongkong, spectus (English, Français, or Deutsch) post on SATURDAY, the Twenty-fifth day of free, from Prof. Loisette, 37, New Oxford August, at Twelve o'Clock, Noon, for the Street, London, ENGLAND.

purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a State-CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE ment of Accounts to 30th June, 1888. COMPANY, LIMITED. By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON, NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. Chief Manager,

Charged.

1248 | THE Twenty-Second Ordinary MEET ING of the SHAREHOLDERS the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Victoria, Hongkong, on HONGKONG & SHANGHAL BANKING MONDAY, the 3rd Proximo, at 4 o'Clock p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, and Statement of TOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the Accounts to 30th April last, and of declar-CORPORATION will be CLOSED from the ing Dividends.

11th (SATURDAY) to the 25th day of August next (both days inclusive), during which The Transfer BOOKS of the Company period no Transfer of Shares can be regis. will be CLOSED from the 21st Instant to the 3rd Proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order, A. S. GARFIT,

Acting Secretary. Hongkong, August 11, 1888.

Business Notices.

# SPORTING GEAR

FOR THIS SEASON.

TNOWLING PIECES, 12 and 16 BORE. DUCK GUNS. South-Easterly, between Cape Collinson

ALLIANCE SPORTING POWDER. ELEY'S CARTRIDGE CASES, WADS, &c. LOADING and RE-CAPPING MACHINES. CARTRIDGE BAGS and BELTS.

CHILLED and COMMON SHOT in all numbers. SHOOTING BOOTS and KNICKERBOCKER STOCKINGS. WATERPROOF RUGS.

DOG WHISTLES, WHIPS and COLLARS. PIONIC STORES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, August 10, 1888.

Victoria Hotel, Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

tion of One month from the date hereof the THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes walk of the principal Government. above document be not forthcoming another CERTIFICATE will be issued by the Company and thereafter no other will be acknow-Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c, has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Horzes in the place.

The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refunished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far Hast.

The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large Dining Hall.

The HOTEL also contains handsome and confortable Reception, Reading, BILLIARD and Sworme Rooms. The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service. Continental languages are spoken. 121 of the Articles of Association, the

Messrs, DORABJEE & HING KEE. Hongkong, September 16, 1885.

MAIRBANK'S SCALES from 400 lbs to 2,000 lbs. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company AMERICAN COOKING STOVES.

STANDARD OIL FUEL-a quick and economical invention for Heating Stoves. will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th CHANDELIER, TABLE, BRACKET and LIBRARY LAMPS, HITCHCOCK'S CLOCK-WORK LAMPS, DIETZ'S LAMPS (auitable for Lawns, Garden Entrances, &c.)

LAMP, REQUISITES:-CLOCK-WORK for HITCHCOCK'S LAMPS, GLOBES, CHIMNEYS and SHADES, LAMP WICK, SCISSORS, WICK-HOLDERS, SHADE-HOLDERS and HARPS. AGENTS for MILNER'S SAFES.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, July 31, 1888.

W. POWELL & Co.

# MARINBURK.

COLLEGE CHAMBERS,

TEGS to inform the Public that he has made GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES OF FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERING

IN LATEST DESIGNS.

All the Work is made under My Supervision and I use the best Coverings, Plushes and Materials. Guarantee all the Work of best Workmanship.

#### Hougkong, May 22, 1888. G O

THALL SILK HATS. DRAB FELT HATS. BLACK, BROWN, DRAB and Black, Blue & Brown Fancy GREY HARD FELT HATS. new shapes. STRAW and PETH HATS.

TERM and other SOFT FELTS. Tweed Hars and Cars in Fancy and Check Tweed T the urgent request of his European SILE UMBRELLAS, from \$5. over 10, to choose from. large assortment. WATERPROOF COATS, LEG-GINGS and CHAIR APRONS. TRAVELLING RUGS & SCOTCH MANTS. Over Coarings, light and

TROUSBRINGS, in a great Tweeds.

Fine Black DIAGONAL and Solid LEATHER PORTMAN-Conseque for Dress Suits. and Check DIAGONAL COATINGS. SUITINGS.

WALKING STICES, a very CHICKETING FLANNELS, in Checks, Stripes & Plain. French Printed SHIRTINGS. Unshrinkable FLANNEL SHOOMNG BOOTS, RUBBER SHIRTINGS. Winter, Medium and Summer Under Vests and

OVER COATINGS, Ulster READY-MADE ULSTERS IN Large Stock of SCARFS, TIES,

OVERLAND TRUNKS, GLAD-STONE BAGS, and a variety and Colours. variety of Stripes, Checks, Lamb's Wool, Merino and Lisle Thread &-Hose.

> White Dress SHIETS. Lacing & E. S. Boors and BOOTS. Patent Leather Boors and DANCING PUMPS, all sizes. HANDREECHIEFS, BRACES.

### ROBT. LANG & Co.

Hongkong, February 21, 1888

J. COOK, Proprietor. THE HOTEL IS CENTRALLY SITUATED AND WITHIN A FEW MINUTES' WALK PROM THE PRINCIPAL LANDING PLACES. ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

CHARGES MODERATE TIFFIN at 1 o'Clock. DINNER at 7.30. VENTILATED BILLIARD ROOM. WELL

TIFFIN 50 CENTS. DINNER 75 CENTS. WINES, SPIRITS AND MALT LAQUORS OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY ONLY. Hongkong, April 1, 1887.

#### Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held

in the Offices of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 27th Instant, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1888. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 27th Instant, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors,

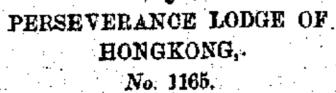
b. GILLIES,

Secretary. Hongkong, August 1, 1888.

WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese.) TITASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office,-Price, \$1 each.

CHIMA MAIL Office.

# Intimations.



Regular MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREE-MASON'S HALL, Zetland Street, on THURS. DAY NEXT, the 16th Instant, at 8.30

for 9 p.m., precisely. VISITING BEETHEEN are cordially invirgo. Hongkong, August 9, 1888. RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN

FORMOSA, -By Mr. G. TAYLOR. This Article, which has been reprinted from the China Review, contains one of the best Sketches of Formosan Life yet written. A few roughly-executed Woodcuts are included in the pamphlet.

May be had-Price, 81-et Messrs. LAKE, CHAWFORD & Co.'s, and Messra KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, Hongkong; also, Mr. N. MOALLE, Amoy. Hongkong, March 3, 1888.

## THE OFFICES of the Company have This Day been REMOVED to Vic-

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NUTICE.

TORIA BUILDINGS, No. 5 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, Ground Floor. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, August 13, 1888. NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOOK

COMPANY, LIMITED. CHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's FOREMEN should be at hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will

receive prompt attention. In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1885.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co., Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers. Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths. RYAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL

INSTRUMENTS. VOIGTLANDER'S CRLEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES. RITCHIE'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES. ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS,

NAUTICAL BOOKS. English SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. Christofie & Co.'s Electeo-Plated Ware,

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY in great variety. DIAMONDS · AND ·

DIAMOND JEWELLERY, A Splendid Collection of the Latest London PATTERNS, at very moderate prices, 742

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

RESIDENTS in the Colony would materially aid the SENATE of the COLLEGE by forwarding to the ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

 Glass Jars (for museum purposes).
 Hustrated Papers and Books for the Student's Reading Room and Library. Address to

JAMES CANTLIE. Hon. Sec. to the College. Hongkong, August 7, 1888.

MOORE'S GOGO SHAMPOO WASH,

THIS WASH HAS PROVED ITSELF TO BE BEST PREPARATION EVER PRE-SENTED TO THE PUBLIC.

FITHE Bases of this compound is made of Gogo Root. The natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; you never see them bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By using this SHAMPOO WASH as directed, you will never be bald. The Proprietor offers the Wash to the public, being entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will surely arrest decaying hair, convoletely eradicate scurf, dandruff, and cure il disof Travelling Cases, all | eases of the scalp; it does not contain any sizes.

Bilk 3-Hose, Black, Navy ties allays the itching and fever of the scalp. Mr. Moone has succeeded in being able to put this Wash up in bottles without allowing it to forment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate. CAMPBELL, MOORE & Co., Lad.,

> Under Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, May 17, 1888. THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL

TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED. THE Public are respectfully informed that the FEAK TRAMWAY was

OPENED for Public Traffic on WED-NESDAY, 30th May. The CARS RUN as follows between ST. JOHN'S PLACE and VICTORIA GAP:-

8 to 10 a.m. every quarter of an hour. 12 " 2 p.m. " half hour. 4 n 8 n n quarter of an hour. SUNDAYS.

½ past 12 to ½ past one every quarter of an hour, and from 4 to 8 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

Single Tickets may be obtained in the GENTLEMEN are requested NOT TO SMOKE in the Middle Compartment. Tickets for 30 trips up and 30 trips down, First-class, at \$12.00; and Tickets for six trips up and six trips down, at \$2.50; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickers may be obtained at the Office of the GENERAL

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers. Victoria Exchange. 50 & 52, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 28th July, 1888.

MANAGEES.

## Insurances.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to Insura against FIRE at Current Rates. GILMAN & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

QUEEN BIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY. TIHE Undersigned, ACENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT

NORTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, July 15, 1887,

RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

FURNISHED HOUSE-At MACAO. A on the PRAIA GRANDE, containing One Siring Room, BED Room, DINING ROOM, and a BILLIARD ROOM with a Fine AMERICAN CABROM TABLE complete, and necessary Out Houses and a small Gardon

For Particulars, apply to MINAM, or

on the rear.

CASSAM MOOSA. R. de S. Lourenço, Macao. 25th July, 1888.

TO LET.

TOOMS in 'College Chambers.' GODOWN in IOE House Lane, lately occupied by Meesrs. Buttenvield & Swing, from the let August

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, July 12, 1888.

#### For Sale.

FOR SALE.

1458 TULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, Pints..... 2 " Dubos Frères & de Gernon & Co.'s BORDEAUX CLARETS AND

WHITE WINES. Baxter's Celebrated 'Barley Bree' WHISKY, -872 per Case of 1 doz. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, July 18, 1884.

#### BALL PROGRAMMES FOR SALE. id biw shades and patterns.

'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE, 2, WYNDHAM STREET.

Notices to Consignees. SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S.S. CARDIGANSHIRE, FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON

PENANG AND SINGAPORE. MONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Kow-LOON WHARF & GODOWN Co. at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery

may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 p.m. To-DAY. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th

Instant will be subject to rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before he 15th Instant, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

### Hongkong, August 9, 1888.

#### Shipping. Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY. (Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW-CHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSZE.

The Co.'s Steamship Capt. Portroctus, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 15th Inst., at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents. Hongkong, August 13, 1888.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

Telemachus,
Captain Jones, will be despatched as above on Passengers for EUROPE desiring to procood Overland, can on application to the THE Steamship GAELIC will be Undersigned, have their Tickets endorsed for surrender at Algiers in exchange for Coupon Tickets to Massertus (by Trans atlantic Company's express boats), and thence to Paris or London. Algiera is 28 hours steam from Marseilles, and thence to ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

London occupies about the same time.

Hongkong, August 13, 1888. AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE. (Taking Cargo at through rates to CAL-CUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT and

STEAM FOR

ADRIATIO PORTS.) The Co.'s Steamship Maria Teresa. Capt. G. Costanzo, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 18th of August, at

Noon. For further Particulars, regarding Freight and Passage, apply to the Adznox of the Company, Praya Central.

O. BAUHRACH, Agent. Hongkong, August 9, 1888,

STEAM TO SHANGHAL The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the outward English Mails.

Superintendent. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

E. L. WOODIN,

Hongkong, August 10, 1888. STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGA.

SARI AND KOBE. (Passing through the INLAND SEA.) The P. & O. S. N. Co, a Steamship

will leave for the above places on or about the 21st Instant. E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, August 10, 1888.

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE AND HAMBURG, VIA SUEZ CANAL. (Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTER-DAM, LONDON, LIVERPOOL

and BREMEN.Y The Steamship Polyhymmia. Capt. W. Schaefer, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd Instant, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co.,

## Mails.

Hongkong, August 13, 1888.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA. COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA:

MEDITERRANEAN AND

HAVRE, BORDEAUX. DUNKIRK AND ANTWERP. ON THURSDAY, the 16th of August, 1888, at Noon, the Company's S.S. IRAOUDDY, Commandant BRETEL,

with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE

and CARGO, will leave this Port for the bove places. Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and nocepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 15th August, 1888. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX.

Agent.

### Hongkong, August 3, 1888. Occidental & Oriental Steam-

Ship Company. **FAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS** TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND

SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

STEAMERS. despatched for San Francisco, vin Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 18th August, at 3 p.m. Connection being made at Yokohama,

ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING

with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received. at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing. First-class Fares granted as follows:-

To San Francisco ... ... \$200.00 To San Francisco and return, 350.00 available for 6 months To Liverpool ... ... ... 325.00 To London ... ... 380.00 To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be

obtained on application. Passengers, who have paid full fare, reembarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice verse) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 %. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo

destined to points beyond San Francisco. in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collec-tor of Customs, San Francisco. For further information as to Freight

or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 604, Queen's Road Central, C. D. HARMAN,

Hongkong, July 28, 1888.

Thief Manager, Hongkong, July 27, 1888.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON.

CORPORATION.

#### Intimations.

IMPAIRED VISION.

LAWRENCE & MAYO'S PARKEUT PEBBLES



Are clear, cool, & preserving to the Signa AR. LAWRENCE is now in Honokono IV and may be CONSULTED at the HONGKONG HOTEL (Room No. 20), daily from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

CONSULTATIONS FREE.

SPECTACLES Vs. BLINDNESS.

Vision is justly described as the most important of our senses, and its loss is regarded as one of the greatest ufflictions to

which mankind is subject. It is, therefore, of paramount importance that we should carefully use our sight whilst perfect, and that when, unfortunately, the help of Spectacles is felt to be necessary, the utmost care should be taken in

the selection of them. ... The late eminent Oculist, Dr. Soelberg Wells, testified that he had no hesitation in stating that the haphazard plan of selecting Spectacles-employed by some Opticians—was frequently attended by serious consequences; that eyes were often permanently injured, which might, by skilful adaptation of glasses, have been preserved for years.

> S. R. GROOM, Esq., F.R.O.S. Barrister-at-Law, Singapore,

Writes:---I have used Glasses for twenty years, and have no hesitation in saying that, those supplied me by you are the best I have ever worn. I wear them with much satisfaction and comfort, and find the frames are especially convenient.

To Mesers. LAWRENCE & MAYO, Hotel D'Europe, Singapore.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS. (Opticions to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in England and India ) Offices :- Old Bond Street, LONDON. 3 & 4. Hare Street, CALCUTTA. 22, Rampart Row, BOMBAY. Hongkong, July 23, 1888.

Not Responsible for Debts.

- Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Honghong Harbour :-

GLENDOWER, British steamer, Capt. Jas. A. Hodge.-Jardine. Matheson & Co. HEVER, German steamer, Capt. Dethlefgen.—Siemssen & Co. LUCIA, British barque, Captain David

 $\mathbf{Wood}$  — Order. MARIA TERESA, Austro-Hungarian str., Capt. G. Costanzo. - O. Bachrach.

## To-day's Advertisements.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND **УОКОНАМА.** 

The Co.'s Steamship Melbourne, Commandant Bonneroy. will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 15th Inst., at 9 a. m. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, August 14, 1888.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK. The Company's Steamer Kong Beng, Captain R. Jones, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 15th Inst.,

at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG,

Agents. Hongkong, August 14, 1888.

FOR SHANGHAI. The Steamship Captain R. Köhlen, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 16th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, August 14, 1888. CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,

LIMITED. FOR PORT DARWIN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

The Co.'s Steamship Chingto, HUNT; Commander, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 25th Inst., at 4 p.m. The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First-class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the Engines. Second Class Passengers are berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents. Hongkong, August 14, 1888. CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP ZAMBESI, FROM FRANCISCO. VANCOUVER. YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consiguees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Hongkong, August 14, 1888.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THURSDAY EVENING, the 16th August, 1888.

ITHE AMERICAN MUSICAL L COMEDY & OPERA COMPANY. Directors Mr. PEMBERTON W. WILLIED.

., John F. Sheridan. Will appear as above in ALFRED CELLIER'S SUCCESSFUL COMIC OPERA

DOROTHY, CAST OF CHARACTERS. Geoffrey Wilder ..... Mr Charles Fisher. Harry Sherwood .... " H. M. Imano. Squire Bantam ..... or C. Sutch. 

Tom Strutt ..... Whiffen Cripps Lurcher ..... Mr John F. Sheridan. Dorothy Bantam .... Miss Mande Hare, Lydia Hawthorne .... Fle. Morrison. Lady Betty ..... Vera Patcy. Lady Plunkett ..... Nellie Arline.

Act L-HOP GARDENS. Act II -CHANTICLEER HALF Act III. -THE ROUND COPPICE Conductor Mr J. A. ROBERTSON.

Mrs. Privett ...... on Eva Learnington.

SATURDAY, 18th August, (Positively Parewell Performance), 'RUDDIGORE.' GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S LATEST LONDON

For Seats may now be Reserved. "55

Prices 83, \$2, and \$1. Plan at Messre, Kelly & Walsh's, LD. All communications to PEMBERTON W. WILLARD, Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, August 14, 1888. THE EASTERN THE GREAT NORTHERN EXTENSION TELEGRAPA AUSTRALASIA COMPANY OF & CHINA TELE. GRAPH COM. COPENHAGEN. PANY, LD.

HONGKONG STATION.

COMMUNICATION with JAPAN finally

WALTER JUDD. Monager in China.

Hongkong, August 14, 1888. NOTICE. NT OTICE is hereby given that the SCRIP

of 25 SHARES in the CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED, Numbered 1044/1065 and Registered in the name of Mr. ARTONIO Ozonto, is MISSING. And, Notice is also given that unless the said Scrip be produced and proof of ewnership lodged with the Undersigned by the 15th September, 1888, NEW SCRIP will be issuen for the said Shares of the said Antonio Ozonio. Dated Hongkong, 14th August, 1888.

RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.

STEAMSHIP MELBOURNE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES,

Havre, ex Steamship Copernic, and from Bordeaux, ex Steamship President Leroy Latter, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods-with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables-are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's

Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will beforwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 2 p.m. To-DAY (Tuesday), the 14th Instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Tuespay, the 21st Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent, and landing charges at one cent per packet per diem. All Chams must be sent in to me on or

before Thursday, the 23rd Inst., or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected: G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, August 14, 1888.

Stocks.

STEAMBOAT COMPANIES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

3.000 sha issued

Hongkong Bakery Company, Ld. ...

Perak Sugar Cultivation Co.....

Persk Tin Mining & B'ting Co. .....

A. E. Watson & Co., Limited.,.....

Societé Française de Charbonnages

du Tonkin .....

1884 C. .......

\* Equalization of Dividend Fund.

1886 E.... T700,000 TL 250

Punjom & Sunghie Das Samsten

To-day's Advertisements. To-day's Advertisements.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, DANADA, THE UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE,

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

111HE British Steamship BATAVIA, 1 2,553 Tons Register, Warron, Commander, will be despatched for VAN-COUVER, B.C., and SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, the 18th August, at 3 p.m. To be followed by the S.S. DUKE OF WESTMINSTER, on the 31st August, for Singapore, 16 Avabs. From Shanghai S.S. PARTHIA, on the 13th September, and S S. ABYSSINIA, on the 4th October. Connection will be made at Yokohams with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast points, by the regular Steamers of the

PACIFIC COAST STEAMBRIP COMPANY and other Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-

Atlantic lines of Stenmers. First-class Fares granted as follows :-To Vancouver & Victoria, Mox. \$160.00 To San Francisco... 175,00 To all common points in Can- } ada and the United States

To Liverpool ... ... ... 320,00 To London ... ... ... 305.00 To other European points at proportion ate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Justoma, to be obtained on application. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points in the United States,

should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.O. Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. on the 17th August. All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full

and the same will be received by us until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing. For information as to Passage or Freight,

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Hongkong, August 14, 1888.

SHIPPING ARRIVALS.

August 13, 1883 :--

Kildare, Br tish steamer, 2,277, Johnson Java August 2, Sugar.-Butterfield & Kwang Lee, Chinese str., 1,503, R. At

drews, Shanghar August 8, General. -C. M. August 14:-Maria Teresa, Austro-Hungarian steamer, 2,011, G. Costanzo, Trieste June 18, and

Singapore August 8, General .-- ADSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD S. N. Co. Melbourne, French steamer, 3,847. Bronnefoy, Marseilles July 15, Alexandria 2), Port Said 21, Suez 22, Aden 26, Colombo August 2, Singapore 7, and Saigon 11, Mails

and General. - Messaceries Maritimes. Iramaddy, French steamer, 2,368, A. Bretel, Shanghai August 16. Mails and General. - MESSAGERIES MARTIMES. Amou, German steamer, from Whampon.

Zambesi, British steamer, 1,563, J. R. CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London, Leddy, Vancouver July 7, Yokohama Aug. ex S.S. Ville de Buenos Ayres, from 1, and Kobe 5, General.—ADAMSON, BELL Drachenfels, German steamer, 1,469, Erich

Groot, Saigon August 10, General. - MEL-

DEPARTURES August 14:-Anton. for Hoihow. Soochow, for Hoihow. Visayas, for Manila. Sarpedon, for Singapore and London. Namea, for Coast Ports. Kwang Lee, for Whampoa. Nanskan, for Singapore.

CLEARED. Patroclus, for Amoy and Shanghai. Granite State, for Manila. Mille Maru, for Kutchinotzu. Lennox, for Saigon. Hydra, for Ban Francisco. Clara, for Haiphong. 1350 Freir, for Haiphong.

PASSENGERS.

Mesers Tislor and G. Polock, and 200 Chi

ARRIVED Per Kwang Lee, from Shanghai, 162 Chi-Por Maria Teresa, from Triente, &c.

Pur Melbourne, for Hongkong: from Marseilles, Roy, Julien Langlois, Mr Da Silva and son; from Colombo, Mr Appleby; from Singapore, Mr Peng Leep and servant; from Saigon, 180 Chinese. \* For Shanghai : from Saigon, Mrs Bella Goldemberg and infant. For Yokohams: from Marseilles, Mesers P. de Groote, Abans, Rev. Drouart de Lezsy, Mesers Sanson, Roncolli, Anceau and Bianchi; from Singa-

pote Condermann. Per Iraquaddy from Shanghai: for Hougkong, Mr E. B. Whealler, and Mrs Manch, For Saigon: from Yukohama Mesars Faton. via AMOY, KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on Gauthier, Arnould, Leonard, Chaonen, Gueguenist, Perverne, Lemonier, Andre, and H. Mondine, and 22 Marines From Kobo: for Marseilles, Mr J. Maltby.

Per Zambeet, from Vancouver, &c., 16 Per Drachenfels, from Saigon, 80 Chinese,

Departed. Per Anton, for Holhow, 50 Chinese. Per Soochow, for Hothow, 20 Chinese. Per Visayas, for Manila, 2 Europeans. Per Sarpedon, for Singapore, &c., 2 Eu-

ropeans, and 108 Chinese. Per Nanshan, for Singapore, 291 Chinese. Per Namon, for Swatow, 300 Chinese. Per Yangleze, for Shangbai, Mr Haggin. To DEPART.

Per Patroclus for Amoy, 300 Chinese. Per Grante State, for Manila, 2 Euro-Per Lennox, for Saigon, 12 Chinese. Per Clara, for Haiphong, 3 Europeans Per Frejr, for Haiphong, 2 Europeans

and 30 Chinese. SHIPPING REPORTS The British steamer Kwang Lee reports: Left Shanghai with a S.E. gale blowing, which continued to the Lammocks with the exception of a lull of 9 hours. The weather was thick, with heavy rain and squalls of typhonic force; sea bigh and confused, ship-

ping waterfreely. Barometersteady, ranging from 20.74 to 29.80, wind S.S.E. and S.E. Spoke American vessel J.S.F.R., outside. The British steamer Zambesi reports Sailed from Vancouver 7th July, had strong South-Westerly winds and fair to Meridian of 143° East; thence to Yokohama, had strong South-Easterly winds, with thick rainy weather: Arrived in Yokohama Slat 1247 July, left same on the 1st August, and had fair weather from port to port. Arrived at Kobe 3rd instant, left the 5th for Hongkong, fair weather to Isima Island; thence

to Van Dieman's Straits had strong S.E. gales and high cross sea, with thick rainy weather; had fair weather through the Straits to Kuro Sima; thence strong S.E. gales, with heavy rain, squalls and high sea; from Lammocks to port, moderate and showers. On August 6th, spoke Clan Mr. Farland, lat, 32° 20' N., and long. 134° E. The German steamer Drackenfels reports: Throughout the voyage moderate S.W.

POST OFFICE NOTICES. MAILS will close:-

winds and cloudy weather.

For SHANGHAI. KOBE & YOKOHAMA Per Melbourne, on Wednesday, the 15th instant. Shandhai 8 3.m. Japan 8. 0 a.m. Late letters for SHANG HAI 8.10 to 8.30. Supplementary mail on board till time of departure. Extra postage 10 cents.

For SINGAPORE. Per Polyhymnia, at 9.30 a.m., on Wednesday, the 22nd inst. For SWATOW & BANGKOK .-Per Kong Beng, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednesday, the 15th inst.

	[14] [16] [16] [16] [17] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18
Exchange.	(From Singapore Papers.)
Honokong, August 14	THE GOODWOOD CUP.
n London-	London, August 4
tsink, Wire, 2/112	1. Rada.
	2. Osric.
On demand, 2/117 30 days' sight, 3/0	Timothy.
4 months aight, 3/01	
	SOUTH AFRICA.
Oredits, 4 3/04 Documentary, 4 months such 3/05	London, August 6.—Dinizulu is believed
Dogumentary, a moneus sign of 8	London, August 0.—Dinizatu is conteven
n Paris—	to have fied to the Transvaal.
On demand; 3.78	
Credits, 4 months' night, 3.86	PARIS.
n New York-	Paris, August 6.—The strike of the
On demand, 73	Navvies is extending to other, trades, and
Credita, 60 days' sight, 741	collisions with the police are frequent.
n Bombay—	
Wire, 223½	COLAT AND CONTROLS
On demand, 224	LOCAL AND GENERAL.
On Calcutta—	
Wire, 2231	PASSED BUEZ CANAL.
On demand, 224	OUTWARD BOUND :- Gem. June 12; Am-
In Shanghai—	phitrite, Hampshire, 15; Cachar, Saikio-
Our demand	maris, July 6; Deucation, Spindrift, 24;

Gold Leaf, 100 fine ... ... 34:20 Sovereigna. ... Aug. 14, 1888 SHARE LIST. -QUOTATIONS. Cloning Qualationer. Paid- Position PER LAST REPORT. Last Dividen. 20,903.51 at 30/ for 1 year 157 % prem., sellers working a/c to Dec. 31/87 157 % prem., sellers

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corp. 60,000 \$ 100,000 Tis. 406,132.00 Tis. 23.65 for Tis. 285 North-China Insurance Co., L. .... 5,091 £ 3,059.767 % for 1886 Tla. 85 50,00 Tis. Yangiszo Insurance Company, Ld. ... 8,000 £ 314,012.96 26 %, 1886 | \$86 675,00 Union Insurance Society Co., Ld.... 10,000-8 245.240 04 20 % F annua 273 China Traders' Insurance Co., Ld. ... 24,000 8 600,00 429.367.96 10 % for 1887 \$80 230,00 \$ Canton Insurance Office Co., Ld..... 10,000 8 28,711 50 8 125,771,298 % for 1886 \$185, nominal Chinese Insurance Co., Limited ...... 1,500 \$ I\_0tk.(\$ 252,213.85 \$29.80 for '>6 \$345 1,031,486 Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld... 8,006 \$ 204,003.90 \$ 6 for 1886 \$78 650,000 China Fire Insurance Co., Ld. ......20,000 \$ Singapore Insurance Company, Ld. 40,000 5 79,432,52 5 for 1886 \$18 The Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ld. 20,0.08 200,000 8 ...\$25, bayers 75,832.52 The Straits Insurance Co., Ld...... 30,000 \$ 3,696 0 7 % half ye 116 % prem., sellers \*40,00. HK. C. and M. Steamboat Co., Lt. 40,000 \$ +200.000 1151.13 8 % \$6 , sellors Douglas Steamship Co., Limited .... 20,000 \$ Lido-China S. N. Company, Limited 18, 387 E 4,387.5.95 % for 1886/7 15 % dia., ex div. 60,000 shares issued......31,212 £ \$110, nominal Unius and Manila S. S. Co., Ld. .... 3,500 \$ 1,901.32 101 % for '87 34 % prem. H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ld 12,500 & 10 % and 2 % \$130 per share, buyers, fully benus for '84 \$130 per share, buyers, fully HK. and China Gas Co., Limited. \ 5,100 £ New Shares ...... 1,900 E 678.94 14 half year 5170 n Hongkong Hotel Company, Lt. ... 3,000 3 all 13,781.53 6 % for 1 year \$185 Ohina Sugar Company, Limited...... 15,000 25 all 429.60 16-% for 1887 880 Hongkong Ice Company, Limited ... 5,000 \$ 37 500 514 or 11 1 % for 1881 885 nomina 6,00 sellers 129,303.18 None Luzon Sugar Company, Limited ..... 7,000 5 aellers Tla. 18 11 - 50 None . nominal 5,00L 8 actions None **8**10⅓ π HK. & Kow. Wharf & Godown Co. 17,000 \$

63 % prem. nll \$80 nominal H'kong Rope Manufactory Co., Ld. 3,000 \$ for 1887 1023 % prem. all 375 % prem., sellers HK High-Level Tramways Co., Ld. 1,250\$ 100 \$ 50 8,000 Fos: 5 0 Fa. 500 35 % prom., sellers Luces yearly, 30 Juni hinese Imperial 1884 B ..... 8,560 8 4 % prem. o y prem. Oct. 16

Deprociation and Incurance Fund.

March & Sept.

1 At debit.

14 % prem.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping. Daylight -Patroclus leaves for S'hai, &co. 9 a m .- Melbourne loaves for S'hai, &c. Noon, -Kong Beng leaves for B'kok, &c. Wiscellaneous.

Goods per Cardigunshire undelivered after this date subject to rent.

E'MORTAW HEAT LOTION AND POWDER

RE a Specific to PRICKLY HEAT. AND ALL SEIN ERUPTION caused by the hot weather.

DIRECTIONS. Apply with a Soft Sponge, and when nearly dry dust over with 'The Dusting Pawder Irritation will entirely cease in agreeably cool and refreshing sense of com-

fort and case. APERIENT in the morning is also recommended as a deterrent.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. August 6th, 1888.

DEATH On the 7th April, at Cerisen, Boxer's Cotton Mills in Ceylon. Creek, Goulburn, N.S.W., Mrs. MABY J. HUFFAM, late of Hongkong, aged 52.

at 7.50 p.m. The China Itlail.

The publication of this issue commenced

BONGRONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1888.

TELEGRAMS. SUPPLIED TO THE CHINA MAIL.

(Via Southern Line.) THE NAVAL MANŒUVRES-LIVER

POOL CAPTURED. Lonnon, 12th August, 1888. Rear-Admiral George Tryon's squadron has cluded Vice-Admiral J. K. Baird's

(Havas Agency.) THE GREAT PARIS STRIKE.

fleet and surprised and captured Liverpool.

Pants, 7th August. A strike has just broken out in Paris and several departments of France among cargo. navvies, hair-dressers and coffee-house keepers. The strikers are in such a state exasperation that disorder and violence are anticipated.

DEATH OF A LEADING COMMUNIST Panis, 6th August. The Ex-General of the Commune, Endes died from the rupture of an aneurism, while

he was presiding at a meeting. TROOPS FOR TONKIN. Paris, 2nd ugust. Five hundred soldiers embarked at Toulon on the Annimite for Indo-China.

Glenroy Kaifong, 27; Breconshire, HOMEWARD BOUND :- Yorkshire, July 24; conduct themselves in a very orderly man- column of Chinese words, opposite to Oppack, Pembrokeshire, Nor hern Glenshiel. 27 : Glenorchy, Titan, Sachsen, Yangtse, 31: Bellerophon, Havre, Niobe,

Melpomene, Aug. 3. The Canadian Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer Port Addaide from Vancouver, will leave Nagasaki for Hongkong on the 15th inst. The Canadian Pacific steamship Parthia. left Vancouver for Japan and China

The steamship Waverley left Singapore on the 9th Aug., and may be expected here on or about the 15th Aug. The Ben Line steamship Benledi left Sir gapore on the 10th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 16th

on the 1st Aug.

The steamship Japan, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 12th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 18th The D. D. R. steamship Klectra left Singapere on the 13th inst., and may expected here on or about the 19th

The delivery of the French mail was begun at 12.10 to-day.

The P & O. steamer Kasigar left Bombay

for Hongkong on the 7th Aug., at 11

yesterday 20 Chinese from a disabled junk. 17th July, arrived at San Francisco on the

1st inst.

The Mel'ourne reports having picked up

to-day, a school boy named Ip Tai Hung, 14 years old, was charged with obtaining goods to the value of \$1.50 by false pretences, on two occasions, from a Chinese bour. A coolle was also charged with being only for three years, and has obtained this our trade. How is pur trade carried our remended the case till Thursday, at 10 a.m. I from the Chinese Minister in London,

THE Band of the 2nd Northemptonshire Ir will be remembered that the metropolitan Regiment will play at the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, this evening, commenting at 8 o'clock. The following will

be the programme :-March Let me like a Soldier fall Newton.
Overture Lestoco Auber.
Value Bitter Sweet Selection Les Cloches de Corneville Selection Bilkado .... Planquetto Selection... Mikado ' Selection... Dorothy JOHN MORAN, BANGMARTER.

brought up on remand, before Mr Wodehouse to-day, charged with cutting and wounding a fireman mamed Joschim Andrew. Dr J. M. Atkinson gave the follow ing evidence :- Complainant was admitted to the Hospital at 9:45 a.m. on the 6th instant, suffering from an incised wound on the cheat 31 inches long. The wound was superficial and was only through the skin. It could have been done with a few moments, and be succeeded by a most the weapon produced. It appeared to be a cut, not a stab. It was in a dangerous place. Some violence must have been A light dose of WATSON'S SALINE used. The man is not in a dangerous state and nover has been. I expect to the intervening cal was removed into discharge him in a few days. Prisoner was found guilty, and sentenced to six

months' hard labour. COMPANY has been started with a capital Rs. 400 000 for the establishment of

Secretaries of the Sheridan Mining Com- as a general rule, towards the bottom of pany to state that a least has been arranged the bunkers, and water permeates through very satisfactory, for three years, with perviousness, however, constitutes the the same lesses who have worked the mine greatest safety to the ship, for it also prefor some time past.

THE Chinese Telegraph Company, says the CUTTING OFF A CHINAMAN'S PIGTAIL : Hu Pao, has been so well administered, that MUTINY ON THE SMITH AND CASS. -The we are happy to say that to-day on our | Cevion Observer of the 30th ult. says :- We front page appears a notice to the sharehol- now learn in addition to the information dere to make application for the dividend published in the paragraph in yesterday's due to them for the mixth year of working, namely \$7 per share. -The report is already

in print.

FUETHER particulars have now come to hand by the S. S. Maria Teresa, which has arrived here, respecting the accident of the A.H. Lloyd's S. S. Medusa. It seems that after the Meduca had broken her propeller shaft she was towed back by a B. I steamer to Marmagoa, where she met with another accident caused by the anchor of the B. L boat piercing her side and starting some plates; in consequence of which she began to leak seriously. Some of the Medusa's cargo was discharged into lighters so as to bring the injured plate above water, and the patch was then put on. Maria Toresa has brought on some of he

A NATIVE papers soys :- General Want Higo-h'i of Pakhoi arrived at Shangbai per e.s. Kwanglee, on his way to an audience of the Emperor at Peking. He distinguished himself by his bravery in action agains the French in the Annam campaign, especially at the battle of Chen-nau Kwan, and Beland writes in the St. James's Gazette:no doubt will be looked at by everybody at Peking with wreat interest.

CAPTAIN Andrew has taken command the Kunnglee and Captain Lowe returns his own ship, the Haechang. Cap ain Danielsen of the Kicanochi lies gone Hankow in charge of the C. M. S. N. Co hulk, replacing Captain F. Johnson, Captain Warwick of the Toonan laid up for alterations, takes the Kwangchi. - N. Daily News.

Last week a young sailor named H. Brown, real alphabet, Chinese has no conjugations, belonging to H.M.S. Hambler, while on the declensions, genders, or tenso; in fact, no ship's rail hanging on the painter, lost his grammar at all as we understand it. Every footing and fell into the river at Shaughai, brute if a noun might escape and run wild and was drowned. A lighter had just come as a verb if it were not branded with a alongside the ship and the man is supposed profix. Inflectious of number and time to have gone under it. The body was re- are designated by phrasus; while to denote covered an hour afterwards. He was a capen the plural some word of plurality must pital awimmer, but a wound on his forehead be subjoined. Saddest of all is the fact showed that he had been struck in his fall that "whether a word is to be understood and become insensible. Only a few days as a noun-substantive or noun adjective, as before he saved a man from drowning.

A DINNER was given in the Reading Room | context or order of the words. In short, of the Hankow Club, on the 3rd inst. to Chinese represents primæval jargon itself, His Imperial Highness Grand Doke Alex. just as babes and savages build up language ander Michaelovitch, of Russia, to which for themselves anywhere; for which reaabout eighty sat down. The Shanghai con it is very possible that it is the oldest Sound :- Gem. June 12; Am. Courier says :- So unusual an occurrence tongue in the world. Pidgin is the transfer of attracted immense numbers of natives, and this grammarless lingo into English. The mans, July 6; Deucation, Spindrift, 24; the Bund was crowded, the number being Chinaman, who is nothing if not literary, estimated at 20,000. It is to be regretted however humble he may be, begins with a that the Chinese who assembled did not primer in which on very page there is a ner. Stones were thrown as they went to which are the corresponding English and returned from the dinner, and it is terms represented as well as may be in fortunate that they were sheltered in sedan | Chinese syllables. As in all such primitive chairs, otherwise it is feared some of them | jargons, one word passes the verb through would have been injured. While the din- all tenses. With a very little exertion ner was going on stones were also thrown.

> derated at 4 p.m. continued till yesterday, advantage as regards Pidgin, whether it the wind increasing and decreasing in viol- will be furned to account remains to be ence till last night, but the barometer steadi- | seen. ly rose, and at 6 p.m. it registered 29.684, the force of the wind being 3,6, It seems that the typhoon announced from Manila on the 3rd of August went to the north, passing by the east of Formosa. On the 6th in the evening its course deviated westward; from 10 p.m. the barometer began to fall at the rate of one millimetre an hour. The minimum at Sicawei was 739.78 mm. (29.12) at 2 p.m. on the 7th. The typhoon passed to the south, quite near 20 Shaughal. Its course from east to west seems to have had a northerly deviation; it is not impossible that it is returning to the sea by the north of Shantung. At 10 a.m. yesterday the wind was travelling at the rate of nearly 49 miles an hour, and at Gutzlaff blew with a force of 9. The tide was not so high at Shanghai as on Tuesday morning, but at Woosing it rose to 25 feet

THE following items are from the N.-C. Daily News translations of the Hu Pao The roads in Szechuen are the worst in China, and the poet Li Tai peh says of them in a colebrated stanza, 'It is as hard as to climb to blue heaven to climb over THE Arabic, which left Yokohama on the a Szechnen road; they are highways only fit for birds to walk over, and thickets that only silkworms can walk through.' We are therefore glad to hear that the Vicercy of the Province, Liu Chung-liang, is getting BEFORE Mr Wodehouse in the Police Court | together the sum of tacks 100,000 with which he intends to have a good road made all the way from Ichang to Ch'eng-tu Et. the capital of Szechnen. The Chinese Consul at Singapore, Tso Ted hing, who held they will know how to emplate the deeds of the rank of District Magistrate in China, | their forefathers; but to keep them offihas been promoted to that of a Prefect. shop. The prisoner admitted the charge He has been seven years at Singapore as serve of mun to draw on when necessary. and was sentenced to aix weeks' hard la | Consul, the ordinary term of office being | How do we get our money as a nation ! By promotion from Peking in consequence of By our merchants, our ships, and our socconcerned in the swindle, but his Worship high commendation which he has received men, and under the last term is included

subvention to Indo China for the present year is fifteen millions of francs. But this sum, the Temps points out, does not admit of building the necessary barracks at Banoi and other spots for the troops. To carry this ont effectively would take a sum of twenty million france, which the Government have not at their disposal. Several firms have, however, affered to build the barracks if the Government will rent them at a sum to recoup them their outlay, and this suggestion, our contemporary thinks, HILABION Azoui, a Chilian seaman, was should be acted upon, seeing that the money is not to be granted by the Government,

and the barracks are urgently needed. THE Chinking correspondent of the Shanghas Mercury writes :- I am credibly informed that the poor man who had the audacity, some two years ago, to part with a portion of his own property to a foreigner is still in the Tautai's dungeon where he is likely to remain, unless a man comes to the front to release him!

THE Caylon Observer of Stat July says :--Yesterday afternoon the A. H. L. S. S. Maria Teresa while taking in coal and cargo at Colombo was discovered to be on lire the coal in her bunkers having been the object of spontaneous combustion. Efforts were at once made to get at the fire, and lighters. A heavy force of water was also brought to bear, and by 9 o'clock all denger was reported to be past. Fires arising from spontaneous combustion are by no means rare on board ships, and the process is often assisted by the heat arising from the boilers near which the coal is most frequently stored. Only last week the P. & O. str. Ganges had a similar experience. THE N. C. Daily News is authorised by the The fires may smoulder for days, and are upon terms which the Directors consider coal thus stored very slowly. This imvents oxygen from getting at the amouldering fire, and thereby prevents its spread.

> Observer that two little steamers, the Smith and the Cass, which came into our harbour, one on Tuursday evening and the other yesterday morning, belong to the Formosa Corporation Trading Company, and are for the China coast and river traffic. They will leave at 6 p.m. to-day. Coming across from Aden they had a strong monsoon, but fine weather throughout. We hear a airange story of an incident, with a touch of the ludicrous about it, that happened on the voyage out. The boats are officered by Europeans, but in other respects entirely manued by Chinamen. Somewhere about Suez the captain and first officer of one of the boats (the Cast) for some reason or other out off a Chinaman's pigtail. Both crows forthwith mutinied and refused to do a stroke of work until both the captain and the officer had left the ship, and we are given to understand that the ships had to wait at Suez till another captain and first officer were appointed The first officer was taken from the Smith to take charge of the one whose captain had had to retire. and other officers were similarly prumoted

CHINESE PIDGIN ENGLISH. -- Mr Chas. G.

It has become a fashion of late years for travellers, or rather globa-trotters, to find fault with Pidgin as a silly jargon; and to acold because residents converse in it, instead of compelling the Chinese to talk good grammatical English. I remember one such person, who was quite angry on the subject, declaring that hevery beggar of 'em should 'ave 'is 'ed rapped hevery time 'e speke that 'orrid Pidgin.' But the grath in that Pidgin in its primitive form must be mastered by the hinese whose object is to learn as much English as possible in a short time. Besides having no verb, adverb, preposition, or conjunction, must be inferred or conjectured from the indeed in distr buting cheap vocabularies. gratis a great impetus could be given to the THE N.-C. Daily News, writing last Friday extension of Pidgin, with good results as to with regard to the recent storm, says :- The commerce. This is what the Germans are had weather on Tuesday though it had mo- aiming at with Volapuk. We have a great

> CORRESPONDENCE. A PLEA FOR OUR SEAMEN. To the Editor of the CHINA MAIL

August 13, 1888.

Sir, -It is now admitted on all sides that the British merchant seamen is not what he once was I hat is a fact there is no getting over, and ship-owners and masters universally admit it and clinch it by preferring to employ foreigners who will do as they are old without growling. And here in China we find that locally owned vessels are, with the exception of the officers and engineers. manned exclusively by Chinese, excellent men in their way. Further, there are at least three great lines of steamers trading between here and England which regularly ship Chinese firemen in this port, keep them on in England and bring them backhere, discharging them and shipping a new set, or reshipping the old men as may be desired; and of course be one can gaineay. their right to do this if they find it suits. their requirements. Now the question arises, Is this fair to

our own country and our countrymen. viewed from a strictly just as well as from a patriotic stand-point; or is it expedient, that this state of matters should be allowed to continue, when we are all aware that our existence as a nation depends on our being supreme on the seaf No doubt our gallant naval officers and blue-jackets are at the present time a more efficient body of men than ever they were at any former period of our history, and when the time comes cleat we require money, and a capable releverybody who works on board a ship of steamer, from the Captain to the coal-passer:

but in a much greater degree by the faults and nothing else. why i Formany reasons. British Jack has in Mr Holmes' custody been utterly neglected by his countrymen ever since the abolition of the apprentice system, for which no aubstitute was found or attempted to be found. The nature of his employment makes him careless; and when paid off, a ship's company becomes a collection of units Without cohesion, at the never fail to reap their harvest.

must' became a household word with some little difficulty in anticipating, as he \$10,000 until Macgregor Smith's claim was sailors. Now nothing irritates shipmasters | must, the line that might be taken by settled. It was a fair thing to do, but it more than this habit of eternal growling at coursel for the plaintiff in aumming up his was entirely gratuitous; it was suspending every order, and it soon makes a case in rouly; because, somewhat contrary the claim he had a right to make shoulders somewhat short in the tempor. his learned friend was exceedingly short in General) came, now to the issue itself, and Then came the advent of steam, the Sucz his opening and in fact dispensed with any he submitted it was the one issue upon shipping interest. Inck was more than ever to any particular view of the case he was That issue was -- Was it true or not that on neglected and became worse in consequence, going to lay before the Court. Therefore or about the 28th May-that was the date not from their greater ability but because tent left in the dark as to what the nature ment-that, 'On or about the 28th day of their docility, and sobriety, till the shoo of the teply would be. There was one of May 1885 the defendant the said Angel began to pinch in our seaport towns, and branch of the petition which he appro- Ortiz informed the plaintiff that the said people began to see that it would not do to honded might be dismissed at once, and steamship Estrella had been released from neglect our seamen any longer. As a con- upon that he proposed to address to his the arrest and seizure aforesaid and that sequence legislation is already in progress Lordship no argument at all. He re- full security had been given to must the in Parliament for the benefit of the sou- ferred to what was stated in the 12th claims of the said William McGregor Smith

being talked of. great merchants of Britain in the East do he had guaranteed and secured or second instalment of \$10,000 and proceed semething for our seamen? Undoubtedly would guarantee and secure the plaintiff to complete, the purchase and transfer of they can do much, and in this port they against all claims against the vessel, but the said steam vessel. With regard to the can give Jack his one day of rest which is that there was no good title, that the yessel last part of that statement he had to subsorely needed by him. They can encourage was not free and that defendant did not mit that there certainly was no evidence. Jack to save his money and help and res- when called upon to do so guarantee the It might have been an inference that might pect himself, and they can help to irradi- plaintiff against the claims of John Henry | have been drawn from the false statements cate that curse of the seamen, three-dollar Smith.' He submitted that on that branch slieged above, but that it was in the brandy, and other similar poisons, and sup- of the case there was no avidence. To come | nature of a distinct representation, as ply him with good refreshment for a fair to the claims of the plaintiff, the first item salleged in the words of the petition just charge. They can establish a library for was that of \$5,000 which was alleged to quoted; there was no evidence whatever. seamen under the care of the Seamen's Cha- have been paid by the plaintiff to John That was the real substance of the claim. in the well-being of our country.

inside of a ship a forecastle is like, and have money which had been paid ought to be neval), and he confessed that he would have shared the pork and the peas, the beef and refunded. Apart from that he contended been astonished if his learned friend had the duff with Juck before now, while I am that the payment of the \$5000 was in no taken it upon himself to abandon the charge a daily witness of his hard lot in this port. If people in general saw him as he is to be | tions made on behalf of the defendant, and | hended which lay in his learned friend's seen, at work on an iron dock without an | was in no sense damage resulting to the | discretion, and that it was essential to the awning to shelter him from the sun, a cloth plaintiff by reason of any action taken by action that he should adhere to it, as he had cap on his head and often a tyronnical task- him on the strength of false representations | done in the most uncompromising manner, master to abuse him, a bucket to wash in, by the other side—that was to say, it was coarse food, and an iron box, at a tem- no natural result of any action taken by a great difference between merely making a perature of over 100°, to go to when the the plaintiff in consequence of representaday's toil is over; or mayhap at work in tions made by the defendant's agents. At the inside of a hardly-cool boiler for a long the time that these representations were sentation had been made the ground day in summer in this climate or in the coal bunkers or bilges of a steamer. Sure am I, if people saw this, that a great throb of the boast of their country.

officers, and in the tramp class of vessols the process has set in already, simply bethe men by over-work.

faring element in the East. They are our greatest competitors. I see a goo i deal of them in their own ships, and I must admit I have a great respect for them.

It is the interest of a German shipmaster to take care of his men, and he does it, with the help of his law and system. The German seaman is a quiet, sober, intelligent individual, usually with a certain amount of military training, obeying orders like a machine, and seldom making his appearance in a Police or Consular Court. The system of his country is such that he will enter into long agreements and serve them out in the East faithfully, saving his money, and often returning to the Fatherland with a round sum, and his next appearance in the East is often as an officer. No wonder ship-owners give the preference to these men, hence they are in great demand for had to be incurred in any case where- prima facie probability as to where the their own merchant and war ships at Home; while German coasters in the East are new having to employ Chinese or at any rate do l it, possibly from motives of convenience. Now. I can sav that I have sailed with and commanded very many different types of be recovered in this action, because they however unacquainted he might have been men, from Esquimanx to New Zealanders, and my own experience is that there are representations. Then, with regard to the going on, was animated throughout by a fair none that can come near the British-born calls out the bull-dog qualities that will never relax or give in short of death; and I am sure there are many professional bre- of bargain and resale because he could not mitted their combined moral responsibility to be now in doubt.

a witness of what British merchants of a former generation thought and did for their seamen, and I am confident that the great British merchants of the present day will do their part if properly appealed to. The need is urgent, and surely the cause in one is to be 'Queen of the Seas.

the Australian question is a rock ahead. fittest. Self-preservation is the first law of Nature, and with other nations on the watch to pull us down, why should we go on neglecting our own interests !- Yours. G. C. ANDERSON.

SUPREME COURT. IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. (Before Hon. J. hussell, Acting Chief Justice). Tuesday, August 14. THE 'ESTRELLA' CASE.

BHEK CHING CHUEN E. ORTIZ.

Mr J. J. Francis, Q.C., instructed Mr. Wilson (Messra Wotton and Deacon's Office), appeared for the plaintiff, and the Attorney General (Hon. E. L. O'Malley) instructed by Mr Stokes, of Mesers Sharp. Jornson and Stokes, for the defendant.

and these have made our country what it is I was left with Mr Holmes by me after I aigned, but there was no agreement that it The decadence of our seamen has been | was to remain in his hands until the balance brought about partly by their own faults, I was paid. He simply held it as my solicitur

of others. Thostory is too long to enter on | By the Attorney General-When I left here The tendency of the ago is to get Mr Holmes office on the 10th the deed rich quickly, and in these days of competi- had not been signed by the witnesses. I tion men will employ the machinery that | said - Gentlemen, excuse me, I have to go will give them the least trouble, the great- away at once. I was fully convinced that est economy; and the quickest returns. I all was right. If Mr Melbye had asked me British merchants find that employing the I was prepared in 1sty the \$14,000, but he Melbyd resulted in an action which was Unldwell-gentlemen of exceptionally high British seamen will not do this for them, and only asked me for \$5.00. I left the deed Mr Holmes recalled, said. The English in the way of Mr Melbye discharging all Bill of Sale remained in my possession as the obligations he had contracted to dis- began by recounting the history of the

an executed deed in the usual way without

any condition. is quite clear about the matter. mercy of the crimp and the land-shark, who | the defence, said he had some little difficulty had shown himself in the evidence to be with neavy responsibility on his he thought to usual custom in these-matters, under the agreement. He (the Attorney man, widow's allowances, pensions &c. &c. and 13th paragraphs of the petition and of all other persons claiming or likely Now the question comes in, Cannot the trella free of all incumbrances and that the plaintiff might safely pay the said

plain, and they can secure that adequate | Henry Smith for the release of the ship. | They had not the precise pleading medical treatment and hospital accommoda. Now it appeared that these \$5000 were that would be desirable in such a case, tion are given to him when he stands in either to remain for ever and ever in the yet there could be no question about need of it. I am far from wishing to advo- possession of Mr J. H. Smith as security the case which the action relied upon-false cate a coddling policy for the seamen. Jack, | for any claim which it might enter into his | representation and damages resulting in with all his faults, does not require that, head to prefer; or it might mean, as he consequence. The defendant was charged but he would like to know that his shore- (the At orney General) submitted it did with falsely representing that Macgregor stopping countrymon take an interest in mean, that it was to remain as security | Smith's claim had been disposed of and that him and do not look on him as an outcast, against any claim which J. H. Smith might | ho had provided or would provide security but as what he is, a most important factor recover in the action then pending. Well, for J. H. Smith. Some question was raised that action had been dismissed with costs, about abandoning the charge of fraud. It Personally I du well aware of what the and under the terms of the agreement the was not raised by him (the Attorney Gesense the consequence of false representatiof fraud. It was not a matter he appremade no action by J. H. Smith was pending

was attributed entirely to the action of tions which were alleged here to have been sympathy would go forth for Jack and that J. H. Smith, and further, when on the faith | made and falsely made were made with something would be done to raise the stan- of the representation made to him, whatever the knowledge of the defendant, Messrs dard of those who were once the pride and it was, the plaintiff took possession of the Meltye and Caldwell, either one or ship and made his payment there was still no lother or both of them, stood convicted of Our officers and engineers are no doubt a action pending by J. H. Smith. The delay false representation falsely made and with fine body of men, in fact the old material, therefore and trouble and damage which their knowledge; and his Lordship and they possess what as a rule Jack does | the plaintiff might have suffered by reason | would consider whether what occurred was not, a certain amount of education; and of J. H. Smith's claim was not a natural the result of muddle, misapprehension, that used to supply our Foreign-going sea- sequence of defendant's representations, and skill in the parties, or whether men have in great measure ccused to do so 'If J. H. Smith had a claim pending, if he it was brought about deliberately vy false now, and the men come from lower strata. had a right to stop the ship and defend- and fraudulent conduct on the part of ant had merely subjected the purchaser to Messra Caldwell and Melbye. That was the rage for cheapness will demoralize our attack in that way instead of himself, it the real issue and there was no escape from might have been different, but here the it. It must be proved however in this case action of J. H. Smith originated after de- | that the representations if they were inaccause the life and spirit are crushed out of fendant's representation whatever it was. curate, the representations made by As to the item of disbursements amounting | Melbye and Mr. Caldwell on which the de-Let us take a glance at the German sea- to \$4,472 in respect of the ship he had ad- fundant was sued here were made either

held liable for these disbursements, he was fraudulent intention without believing them quite prepared to take them in a lump on to be true. It was necessary here to de-Mr Rapp's assurance that the amount was cide upon that issue and on no lesser issue; already admitted that if he was liable for ed. On the one side it might be there was

bursements. The Attorney General - Not at all.

tinning, the Attorney General said as re- alternative and the evidence that had to be gards the disbursements, speaking on the gone into, he should like to point out to question of principle, the defendant was his Lordship that there was enough to be not liable for the disbursements at all. gathered in the course of this inquiry He said those disbursements would have to suggest something, or at all events some ever the ship was. They got the ship; truth really lay. As regarded Mr Melbye there was no dispute about that, and who. | and Mr Caldwell in their management of ther the defendant's representations were the business of Mr Ortiz he put it that upon false or true the payments of the necessary the evidence one thing at all events was expenses of the ship were not such as could perfectly clear and that was that Mr Melbye.

claim for \$13,000 for loss of bargain and spirit and that there was not a trace of evire-sale, he contended that defendant was dence of any attempt or any acheming or not liable for one farthing of the any desire from the very beginning of this sum. Plaintiff could not claim for both loss | transaction down to the time that he adrecover upon one of two grounds. No custody of Mesers Wotton and Descon that further than want of recollection. damage accrued to him by reason of any- | this misrepresentation sprang up which

Mr Rapp recalled, said-The Bill of Sale point of fact Macgragor Smith's claim al- Mr Rapp's good manners. He thought Mr Francis said that although the rule made in regard to other organised charities. though not provided for on 28th May was app was very likely to be imposed upon was that these who alleged fraud must prove they are few in number, and narrow in the provided for a few days later, and resulted by his own beliefs and a difficulty in dis- it, it was spough to prove legal fraud with. in no damage to the plaintiff. Therefore tinguishing between what had happened out proving moral fraud. the gist of his claim here must be damage re- and what it was su gested to him might bulting from misrepresentations touching have happened or ought to have happened. J. H. Smith. One further point he might There was a good deal to suggest in that conveniently refer to here was with refer- history, that after all there was mistaking once to the agreement. The original and muddling on the side of Mr Rapp and agreement to sell was entered into on 29th his friends rather than the more serious r 30th March, and the conversation which alternative that there had been deliberate took place between Mr Rapp and Mr fraud perpetrated by Mr Melbye and Mr ACCESSION OF THE EMPEROR OF

that the defendant warranted the Es. to claim against the said vessel, and that he

His Lordship pointed out that there was misrepresentation and doing so wilfully. The Attorney General said false repreaction here, and it was impossible to escape against the ship. The damage here alteged from the conclusion that if the representa-

mitted that if defendant was going to be falsely, with their knowledge or with it was not possible to escape from that sub-Mr Francis said defendant's counsel had stantial issue between the parties concernanything at all he was liablesfor these dis- muddle, mistake and want of perfect knowledge of the position; but on the other side, if his Lordship found judgment in this case Mr Francis That was how I understood on the claim made, he could only find it on the ground that Mr Caldwell and Mr Mel-The Attorney General-Well, you under- byo were behaving in this matter falsely stood wrong; just like your client. Con- and fraudulently. With reference to the were not consequences of defendant's mis- with the preicise legal bearings of what was

The Sailors Home stands at West Point, tiff was not entitled to recover on either other agent, Mr Caldwell, he thought he what ought to have been made known, be destitute at a distance from home, and ground. As to the claim for demurrage he was justified in submitting, at all events it Mr Rapp was induced to execute those who could not without this help, return. apprehended that in order to establish it was not impartinent in him to submit the submitted was legal frand, or who having died, could not otherwise be the plaintiff must a ow that during the time throughout this transaction from the first misrepresentations, and concealment. In taken home to be buried. This is an for which he made his claim the ship had interview until he threw the matter up, Mr | conclusion, Mr Francis put it that ordinary business transaction, of actual opportunities of employment, and Caldwell's conduct of the case evidenced the plaintiff was entitled to the whole of nature of insurance, and is probably so there had been no evidence on that point. this much, a perfectly cool head, a perfectly of the costs and expenses and also to de- regarded by the Chinese themselves. worthy of the nation whose proud beast it The next point he had to make was this clear eye and a perfect sense of what was murrage. It was through the fault of the Besides the regular institutions already he submitted that the action here was due to his own client, the protection he had defendant and his agents that the plaintiff mentioned, and others similar, there are It will not do for us to depend on Chi- founded upon false representations falsely to afford him against others and the pro- was deprived of the vessel. No proof of societies for the providing of coffins for nese who are fast learning to be sea-law- made by Mr Malbye, and he contended tection he had to afford him against him- opportunities of employment was required those too poor to buy them, for gathering yers; that source may be closed to us, and | that Ortiz, the defendant, gave no such self; perfectly open to the legal respon- because it was impossible to prove it. If human bones which have in the course of a war in Europe would close other sources authority to Mr Melbye as would make him sibilities and perfectly open also to the his Lordship did not think the plaintiff time become exposed, and which are to be of supply, while we must remember that responsible for Mr Melbye's false repre- legal proprieties of the position he was ontitled to demurrage he submitted that again buried in a suitable manner, and the

sentations falsely made. The position of filling. On the other side he put it to his he was entitled to interest on the capital gathering up of paper on which the But what need is there for us to go else- Mr Melbye as agent here was pretty clearly Lordship that in the position and char- at such a liberal rate as a shipowner would character has been written or printed, that where? let us educate, train and pay our defined. He was acting under a power of acter of the parties as they had own men decently, and then we may safely attorney, and he was acting, as was per- exhibited themselves there was a good deal rely on the doctrine of the survival of the feetly well known to Mr Rapp, under to suggest that there might have been a telegraphic instructions. He had not got a considerable amount of muddle-headedness perfectly free hand to do anything he liked; and want of clear conception of the position. he was limited by his power of attorney and and this muddle-head-dness and mistaking of the witnesses beyond want of recollection. by that well-known course of business which | might have had a good deal to do with the | The Attorney General said he was very they had before them, telegraphing for false position in which Mr Rapp found much surprised to hear that. The claim instructions and acting thereon. The con- himself. Mr Rapp did not appear to have was based on a charge of fraud, and countract here was not founded on misrepre- awakened to any of these representations sel for the plaintiff in his address had stated septation; that was not alleged, and there tou which he was now suing the defendant that there was deliberate misrepresentation was no authority confided to Mr Melbye in so long as he was left to himself. He by Mr Melbye. this matter to make any such representa- slumbered deeper and deeperand continued tion as it was alleged its made and which his slumber even after the ship had been formed the foundation of the claim in this seized. He never thought of making any dage. There was another point he should claim founded on allegations of this kind. mention before he went into the It was not till Mr Rapp went behind backs facts of the case. Whatever damage had and made terms with his quondam partner thought Mr Fran is had not made any asaccrued to the plaintiff he could only Smith and handed himself over to the legal

thing wrong, false or mistaken or misunder- formed the basis of this charge. Was there

purely gratuitous on Mr Melbye's part. At character and that this fraud had been that time there was no difficulty whatever supported by perjury in this trial. Mr Francis, in replying for the plaintiff charge in the agreement. No doubt case. He thought it was quite clear that Macgregor Smith's claim was put in, but Mr Rapp was very anxious to know whe-By the At orney General-My memory that was his matter and his alone. It was ther Mr Melbye could sell him the vessel. - a gratuitous not, but it was quite consistent and when Mr Rapp went along with Mr The Attorney General, in summing up for with the fair spirit by which Mr Melbye to Mr Caldwell the learned counsel had not the slightest doubt that Mr Caldin discharging this duty under present cir- animated throughout. It was a transaction well believed the statements he made then Little wonder that he, exercising the cumstances. He had no hesitation or that was characteristic of that that he agreed to be true. But whatever statements Mr. birthright of a Briton, became a confirmed difficulty in putting his contentions for the in this verbal conversation not to call upon Caldwell might have made it was evident growler and Growl you may but go you defendant before his Lordship, but he had Mr Rapp for the second instalment of that they must have satisfied Mr Rapp. They had not got it in widence that Mr the affairs of State as they come before him. Caldwell had told him the claims which had been withdrawn whether valid or not could be brought against the vessel again. At all events Mr Rapp was satisfied, and the agreement to buy the ship was made. With round to what took place subsequently Mr. Canal and a period of hard times for the statement which would commit the plaintiff which practically judgment would go. Melbye himself told them that in the conversations with Mr Rand not only was Macuregor Smith's claim spoken of, but J. so that owners took to employing outsiders, he (the Attorney General) was to seme ox- fixed as clearly as it would be in an indict- H. Smith had also been mentioned as

claim. Mr Melbye's letter of 11th May to Mr Rapp, telling him that the ship was then free and asking for the payment of Regent. For many years in an unexamplmigropresentation: because the vessel was not then free, the bond not being signed. and Mr Melbye knew it perfectly well When Mr Caldwell told Mr Melbye that he could not sign the bond was it not his clear duty knowing what he knew to inform Mr Holmes and Mr Rapp of the circumstances. and when Mr Melbye asked him to write a letter to Mr Holmes stating what was not true, was it not equally his duty to inform Mr Holmes and Mr Rapp not to pay the second instalment then. For some reason or other Mr Melbye was very anxious to get the \$10,000 at that time, and he tried to get the money on the 28th of May by precisely the same mis-statements as made on the 2nd and on the 11th. Let him got credit for believing that the matter was practically all right and that a few hours. would suffice to put it through, but still it was none the less the case that the matter was not settled. Lot him also get credi for not having heard from Mr Caldwell at that time that he could not sign the bond but nevertheless he (counsel) could on characterise the statement be made as a deli berate misrepresentation and a wilful misrepresentation which he there and then intended Mr. Rapp to act on and give him the \$10,000. Mr Rapp could only take what Mr Melbye said to mean that the bond had been given; he knew of no reason why it should not be given. Mr Holmes also, when Mr Rapp told him what Mr Rapp had said, concluded that the bond had been paid it was perhops incantious in him to come to such a conclusion but he ha no reason to disbelieve Mr Melbyetherefore savised Mr Rapp that he might safely pay the \$10,000. The payment of that sum entungled Mr Rapp more Constant Virtues. The character which than before in the transaction, and made it much more difficult in breaking off from it. and he was thus led to go further than he might have done in the actual circumstances. Mr Caldwell did not know of the developed by the contact of any two human

Therefore he did not blame Mr. Caldwell for of the character seems to favour, is not at not taking any steps with reference to this all substantisted by the facts of life among money, which had been obtained on falso the Chinese, as these facts are to be read pretences, when it came to his knowledge. by the intelligent and attentive observer. It would do no good then, and it was not Nevertheless, it is far from being true, as owing to the spread of knowledge the class result of an action taken by plaintiff in con- ignorance of the law and want of care likely that the matter came up again after- a superficial examination would seem to wards. The only inference that could be indicate, that there is among the Chinese drawn from the fact that the bond could no Benevolence, though this has been often not be signed after Macgregor Smith's claim predicated, by those who ought to have was amended was that the Court was willing known the truth. The feeling of pity, to take Mr Melbye's bond for \$12,000, but as Moncios reminds us, 'is common to all would not take his bond for the larger sum men. widely as they differ of \$15,000. He submitted that if Mr Rapp expression. The mild and in some rehad known at the time the English Bill of spects really benevolent teachings of the Sale was executed that Macgregor Smith's Buddhist religion have not been without a claim was not secured he would not have visible effect upon the Chinese people. paid a cent at that time. Mr Holmes and Mr There is, moreover, among the Chinese, a Rapp both stated that at that time they be- strong practical instinct in every direction, lieved the Estrella to be quite free, and when the attention has been once that Macgregor Smith's claim had been set- directed, by no matter what cause, toward tled and that security had been given for the 'practice of virtue,' there are a great J. H. Smith's claim, and that was the read variety of forms in which there is certain son why the deed was executed that day to be abundant scope for the exercise of and why the 25,000 was paid. Mr Cald | benevolence. Among the forms of benewell denied that there was any interview volence which have commended themselves between Mr Rapp and himself that after- to the Chinese, may be named the estabnoon (10th June) with reference to the lialiment of foundling hospitals, and refuges hoisting of the German flag, but it was very for lepers, and for the uged, etc. As China probable that he had forgotten about that as is a land which for all practical purposes he had forgotten about several other circum- (except that of the delectation of Peking stances in connection with the transaction. Sinologues) is quite free from a Census, it It was impossible that Mr Rapp could have is impossible to ascertain to what extent been acquiescing in the condition of affairs | these forms of benevolent action are to be at this time and Mr Melbye's recollection found, but it is hazarding little to say that was at fault when he said that Mr Rapp | they must be relatively rare, that is to say, was being kept fully posted up in the actual as regards the enormous population, and state of matters. The case put on the other | the enormous aggregation of that populaside was that the plaintiff knew what tion in huge hives, where the needs are was going on all along. Mr Happ and Mr greatest. The vast soup-kitchens which are Holmes were clear that up to the 16th June | set up anywhere and everywhere, when they were under the fullest impression that some great flood or famine calls for them. security had been given to J. H. Smith and are familiar phenomena, as well as the that was the first time they knew it had not donation of winter clothing to those been done. It was not till then, and after who are destitute. It is not the Gov-Mr Caldwell's suggestion that the ship ernment only which engages in these should be got out of British waters as enterprises but the people also co-operate quickly as possible, that there was any idea in a highly creditable manuer, and instof effecting so speedy a removal as was then ances are not uncommon, in which large attempted. The learned counsel's conten- sums have been thus judiciously expended. thren who will say Yea to what used to be sell his ship and have it. If they had sold for what had happened, there was nothing tion was that Mr Rapp had been led into We do not reckon among the benevolences an article of faith with Britons, but seems their ship they would not have had it to re- whatever to impeach the fairness and frank- this matter desper and deeper by deliber- of the Chinese such associations, as the sell. He submitted, however, that plain ness of Mr Melbye. As regarded Mr Oruz's ate misrepresentation and by concealing provincial clubs for care of those who may

the evidence and the documents produced. There was no aspersion on any

His Lordship sold he did not think so, Besides it must be remembered that Mi Melbys was not an Englishman and might be company them. In the first place, such liable to make mistakes in writing which might lead to misunderstanding. He persion against either him or Mr. Caldwell

Mr Francis said that was so. The Attorney General said fraud was If so, it is certain that they are singularly stood in the statements touching security | not in this some suggestion that evil comalleged in the petition, and that had not being given to W. Macgregor Smith. In minications had to some extent corrupted been withdrawn.

His Lordship-Quite so. Mr Francis said there was an item of 8600 to add to the amount of expenses claimed, being Mr. Holmes' account.

CHINA TO FULL POWER. Downger announces that when the Emperor first seasured the reins of power, she could not refuse him her advice and assistance in his doubte and difficulties, therefore she conof the Ministers that she would instruct him in the art of governing for a few years. Since then two years have passed, and to Her Majesty's great satisfaction, the Emperor has applied himself with such zeal and success to the task of governing, that of their way home, and to get back into he is able of himself to decide and regulate As soon as his marriage has been celebrated in the first month of next year he should immediately assume the complete control of the Empire in accordance with the desires of both officials and the people. The Board of Astronomy is desired to select au auspicious day in the second month of the coming year for the inauguration of the Emperor's unassisted rule.

(2) In a Decree published by the Emperor it is declared that when he ascended to lence. On the eighth day of the twelfth the Throne in his childhood, Her Majesty the Empress Dowager ruled the country as ed manner she gave herself to the severest have had no opportunity for their gralabour, toiling day and night and knowing tification, to make the most liberal dono rest. When two years ago the Emperor began to govern in person, Her Majesty affectionately consented to exercise supervi- twelve hours of solar time, be the same sion over his acts, and still continues her arduous toil. Her Majesty has now de- virtue, and is considered to be a means creed that in the second month of next year of laying up merit. If the year happens to he shall assume complete control of the be one in which the harvest is bountiful, State. Appreciating Her Majesty's feel. those who live in the country have perhaps ings of thoughtful humility, he is filled in | no applicants for their coarse provender, as his heart with mingled sentiments of gratitude and distress, as he reflects that, dovoting herself to the good of the State, Her Majesty has been for thirty years consumed by trouble and anxiety without the anything of a be ter quality. On the conpossibility of an instant's repose. As Her Majesty has with kindly words again been pleased to make known her commands, he not to say with greater, and when the day cannot dare to disobey. With awe and care he will give his whole heart to the | bowl of the rich gruel designed for them, multitudinous affairs of the nation, hoping to repay the love of Her Majesty, his body which the pige are fed, and the wealthy mother, who nurtured and instructed him. man of practical benevolence, retires to rest But as in these times of difficulty the weight with the proud satisfaction, that however it upon his shoulders will be douby heavy, he hopes and trusts that the officers of the Government, great and small, will share his feeling of responsibility, and continue unswervingly to afford him their most loyal assistance. In conclusion he desires the Yamens concerned to consider carefully what coremonies should be performed on the occasion of his assumption of sole power.

#### CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS. BENEVOLENCE:

The Chinese have placed the term Benevolence at the head of their list of Five denotes it, is composed of the symbols for 'Man' and 'Two,' by which is supposed to be shadowed forth the view, that Benevolence is something which ought to be payment of \$10,000 until some days after, beings with each other. It is unnecessary and it was too late then to do anything. to remark that the theory which the form will be liable to an invasion of a horde of can best be understood by an examination of the table of contents of such an admirable work as Mr Faber's book on Occidental Civilization, published in Chinese, under the title ' From West to East.' Such institutions as asylums for the feeble-minded, for the insane, for the deaf and domb, and for various variaties of diseases, together with a multitude of others, must seem to lively imagications, reminding them When they come to know more of that it may be burned, to save it from desecra-His Lordship said he would read over tion. In some places plasters of mysterious nature are also given to all applicants, free vaccination is (theoretically) furnished, and 'virtue books' provided for sale at a price below cost, or even given away. To items of this class must be added the constant donations to the army of beggars with which China is cursed, and help to refugees, who are more respectable variety of beggars.

Having mentioned some of the most de-

s rving forms of Chinese benevolence, it is

only fair to specify the drawbacks which ac-

fixed institutions as Hospitals, &c., are, as

remarked, relatively rare. They are to be

funnd in many of the large ser-ports, and

perhaps in the great cities of the interior

along the routes of trade, but do they exist

at all, in any except the very largest cities

unobtrusive, for one never sees nor hears

of them. The same observation is to be

range of their action. Again, with the excontion of such institutions as have been mentioned, the ordinary forms of Chinese benevolence are exceedingly intermittent. When a vast calamity occurs, like the great Famine, or the outburst of the Yellow River, the Government, lucal or general comes to the front with a greater or less degree of promptness, and attenues to help the victims. But instead of doing this on any uniform and extensive cale, such as the perpetual recurrence of the ne-July 27th -(1) Her Majesty the Empress cessity might seem to sugest, it is done in a make-shift way, as if the occasion had never before arisen, and might never arise again. The care of the refugees is more over generally abandoned, at the very time strained herself to comply with the prayers when they most neet help, namely, in the early spring, when, having been weakened by their long sufferings, and by atrocious over-crowding, they are most liable to disease. It is then that they are sent away. with a little ready money, to make the best

their normal state of life as best they can.

The reason for this is apparent. The Gov-

ernment knows that they will die of postilence if they remain till warm weather where they are, and destruction in detail. seems to the officials to be a less, because a less conspicuous evil, than death in masses. The same spirit is evinced in the ourious chullition of charitableness, which is known as the la pa chois. This performance may be regarded as in most respects a typical case of Chinese Bonevomoon, (called the 'la much'), it is the custom for everyone who has accumulated a quantity of benevolent impulses which nations to all comers, of the very cheapest and poorest quality of soup, during about more or less. This is called practising even the poorest people have as good or better at home. This circumstance does not, however, lead to the prætermission of the offer, much less to the substitution of trary, the donors advertise their intentions. with the same alacrity as in other years. passes and no one has asked for a single is merely put into the broken jara out may be with the poor wretches who would not come to his feast, he at least has done his duty for another year, and can in good conscience pose as a man of practical bene-

volence and virtue. But if, on the other hand, the year should be a bal one, and grain rises to a fabulous price, then this same man of means and of virtue fails to send out any notices of the practice of virtue for this particular year, for the reason that he cannot afford it! We have already referred to the donations to beggars, of whom one almost everywhere sees a swarm. This donation also is of the nature of an insurance. In the cities, the beggars are, as is well known, organised into guilds of a very powerful sort, more powerful by far, than any with which they can have to contend, for the reason that the beggars have nothing to lose, and nothing to fear, in which respects they stand alone. The shopkeeper who should refuse a donation to a stalwart beggar, after the latter has waited for a reasonable length of time, and has besought with what the Geneva arbitratora styled due diligence.

famished wretches, who would render the existence even of a stolid Chinese, a burden. and who would niterly prevent the transacrising demands should be met. Both the shopkeepers and the beggars understand this perfectly well, and it is for this reason, that benevolences of this nature flow in a steady. be it a tiny rill. The same principle. with obvious modifications, applies to the small donations to the incessant stream o refugees, to be seen so often in so many places. In all these cases it will be ol served that the object in view is by no means the benefit of the person upon whom the Benevolence terminates, but the extraction from the benefit conferred, of return benefit for the giver. Every object of Chinese charity is regarded as a little Jo.' and the main aim of those who have anything to do with him, is to make reasonably certain that he will 'move on. To the other disabilities of Chinese Benevolence, must be added this capital one, that is almost impossible for any enterprise. however good or however urgent, to escale the withering effects of the Chinese system of squeezes, which is as well organised as any other part of the scheme of Chinese government. It is not easy to possess one's self of full details of the working of any regular Chinese charity. but enough has been observed during such special crises as the Great Famine; to make it certain that the deepest distress of the people is no barrier whitever to the most shameful peculation on the part of officials. entrusted with the disbursement of funds for relief. And if such scandals take place under these circomstances, when publi attention is most fixed on the distress and its relief, it is not difficult to conjecture what happens when there is no outside knowledge either of the funds contributed or of their uso. We have repeatedly referred to the comparative insignificance of the range of Chinese charity, but how par row that range is, when considered in the light of the achievements of western lunds.

Occidental Civilization, of which too often only the worst side obtrudes itself upon them, it will certainly seem to them not a little remarkable, that all Caristendom is dotted with institutions, such as have no parallel out of Christendom, and then will perhaps occur to them to inquire into In the totals as given above, the column for the rationale of so significant a fact. They may be led to notice the anguestire circumstance, that the Chinase character for Benevolence, unlike most of those which relate to the emotions which generally have the heart radical, in written without the heart. The virtue for which it stands, is too often practised without beart, with the general results, foure of which we have noticed. That state of mind, in which practical philanthropy becomes an instinct, demand ing opportunity to exhibit its workings, whenever the need of it is clearly perceived, may be said to be almost wholly wanting among the Chinese. It is not indeed, a human development. If it is to be created among the Chinese, it must be by the same process which has made it an

the west .- N.-C. Doily News.

NEWS BY THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer Melbourne arrived to-day with the Home mail of lith July. We take the following telegrams from our Achningen;-

BIRTH OF A GERMAN PRINCE. Berlin, July 27 .- The Empress of Gormany gave birth to a son to-day. BEIZURE OF BRITISH BEALERS BY AN

AMERICAN TUG. London. July 28.- News has been received here that an American tog has seized four British scalers in the Behring

THE LAMBETH CONFERENCE. London, July 29.—The Lymbeth Conforence closed yesterday. Previous to the closing a special service was held in St. Paul's Cathedral, at which 150 bishops of the Anglican Communion from all parts of the world were present.

THE GREAT STRIKE OF MAVVICE IN PARIS. Paris, July 29 .- Five thousand navvies have struck work, and hold daily demonstrations here. The military were summoned to protect those who are not out. A collision took place between the military and the men on strike this morning. Seversi of the latter were injured. Fifty arrests were made.

Paris, July 29, Evening. The strike. among the navvies is extending, 8,000 being affected. No further rioting has taken place. REVOLT OF TURKOMANS.

Teleran, July 28. -The Yomud Turkomans have revolted, and are threatening Astrabad. The insurgents have sacked a village in the vicinity of Astrabad and the people have appealed for help to the Shah. The local troops are powerless. MURDERS IN TRELAND.

London, July 30. - A masked man openly shot dead a labourer working in the fields ment Kapturk, County Cork, on Saturday. A farmer driving from Trales was also shot dead : the assessing escaped. DEFINITE ACQUISITION OF MASSOWAH

BY THE ITALIANS.

Rome, July 30 .- A circular from Signor Orispi notifies to the Powers the definite acquisition of Massowah, and maintains the right of Italy to abolish capitulations and tax the European residents of that place. The circular strongly complains of the unfriendly and persistent obstruction of France.

THE MAYOR OF SLIGO IMPRISONED. London, July 31.—The Mayor of Sligo has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment for publishing an intimidating article in his journal. THE OERMAN EMPEROR IN DENMARK.

Copenhagen, May 31.—At a royal banquet given in honour of the Emperor William toasia of the most cordial character were proposed by the King of Denmark and the Emperor of Germany. The Emperor William sailed at michight THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

London. July 31. - In the appointment of the Commission of Judges to investigate the charges brought against Mr Parnell, the nomination of Sir John Day was contested by the Parnellites, Mr Gladstone joining in the opposition. The motion however was carried by a majority of 89. The other Judges, Sir James Hannen and Sir Montague E. Smith, were appointed unanimonaly. MR PARNELL'S CHARGE AGAINST MR.

CHAMBERLAIN. London, August 1.- In the House of

Commons last night Mr Chamberlain replied to Mr Parnell's charge made on Monday respecting the former's botrayal to Mr Parnell and others of Cabinet secrets when he was Minister. Mr Chamberlain emphatically denied the charges, and said that he was willing to rebut them before a Commission. Mr Parnell maintained his

(London and China Express, July 13.) In the Tes market a good demand exists tion of any business, until their continually for New Season's, especially for the best qualities. The inference is that China Tea is again resuscitated. Foothow quality appears on a par with the Black Leafs, and fine and finest grades meet with good competition. The market has been more healthy than for some years past, due to the undoubted scarcity of good Tea. Indian Tea this season has not been attractive, and this has helped the sale of the China product. In Coylon Tea there is more steadiness, and prices occasionally show some

The following announcement appears in he *Vazette* :---

\* Whitehall, July 9 -The Queen has been pleased to give and grant unto James Wilcocks Carrall, Esq., a Deputy Commissioner in the Chinese Maritime Customs, Her Majesty's Royal licence and authority that he may accept and wear the Insignia of the First Class of the Third Division of the Imperial Order of the Double Dragon, which his Majesty the Emperor of China has been pleased to confer upon him, in recognition of his services while actually and entirely employed beyond our dominions in the service of his Imperial Majesty."

Mr James Troup Consul at Hiogo and Osaka, is to succeed the late Mr Robortson as British Consul at Yokohama, or Kanagawa as the official designation has it. Sir Thomas Francis Wade. M.A. R.C.

B., Professor of Chinese at Cambridge, has been elected to a vacant-Professional Fellowship at King's College. The ship Undarnited, from Philadelphia

for Hiogo, which put, into Cane Town in distress, has been ordered to discharge her cargo of 847,000 gallons of refined petroeum. It is feared she will be condemned. A telegram from Cape Town, dated July states that the Italian ship Plinio, bound from Iloilo to New York, had put into Cape Town with bulwarks stove in, and decks

The Maria and Kathe, from Manils, and Hedwig, from Bassein, dragged anchors in the river Mersey on the 11th inst, and fouled each other, the former sustaining some damage.

A Parliamentary return has been issued. on the application of Lord Charles Beresford, showing the fleets of England, France, the Chinese, like the products of unusually of the building, armaments, and speed of each vessel, built and building, up to April Ist. The totals are as follow:

Battle Cruisers. Defence. France 30 Russia Germany 13 orpedo vessels and boats includes tornado

catchers, torpedo cruisers, torpedo storo

ships, and first and second class torpede

Hamburg, 10th July, -Shipping business is going on still at a most lively scale, and extra boats are despatched almost every day. Our communication with the Far East has been rather small again. The Thalussa, barque, has taken the berth for Kangoon ; Iphigenia (s.s.) and Frigga (s.c.). both for Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, and Japan : Glamorganshire (a.s.), for Hongkong and Japan, to be succeeded by Pembrokeshire (s. s.)

Business has been a fairly active one during the past week and transactions of integral constituent of life in the lands of good extent. Quotations in most cases are well maintained, and not soldom they show An advance.



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH,

AND LONDON; ALSO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, TRIESTE, £5,000 at reduced rates. HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINGULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship PESHAWUR, Captain L. H. Moule, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct, vid SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of Call, on SATURDAY, 25th August, at Noon. Cargo will be received on board until

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing. For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong. The Contents and Value of Packages are

required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading. Passengers desirous of insuring their baggage can do so on application at the Company's Office.

E. L. WOODIN. Superintendent. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

Hongkong, August 13, 1888. U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOROHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship UIT OF NEW YORK will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama on WEDNESDAY, the 29th Inst., at 3 p.m. taking Passengers and Freight for Japan,

the United States, and Europe. Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central

and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows :-To San Francisco ... ... \$200.00 To San Francisco and return, \ available for 6 months ... To Liverpool ... ... ... 325.00 To London ... ... ... 330.00 To other European points at proportionate

rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application. Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-

ombarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 %. This allowance does not apply to through farcs from China and Japan to Europe. Freight will be received on board until 4

p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central. C. D. HARMAN,

Agent. Hongkong, August 8, 1888.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE. STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA & BALTIC PORTS;

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in

N THURSDAY, the 30th day of August, 1888, at 10 a.m., the Company's Steamship BAYERN, Capt. R. SANDER, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this port as above, calling at Genoa.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 29th August. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation

and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, August 4, 1888.

BACK VOLUMES

OF THE REVIEW 'CHINA may be had by applying at THIS OFFICE.

#### Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTEP OF His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720. THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as fellows :---Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods urrent rates.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding | Mails.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

Intimations.

NOW ON SALE.

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VOLUMES I TO XIL 1.-LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS. 2.—ARTICLES. 3.—Reviews or Books,

PRICE, - - - 50 CENTS. To be lind at the China Mail Office, Messrs. Kelly & Walsh. Messrs. Lane, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong; and Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Shanglini.

4.—List of Authors Reviewed.

SAILOR'S HOME. A NY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or A PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point. Hougkong, July 25, 198".

NOW PUBLISHED. DUDDHISM: ITS HISTORICAL THEORETICAL AND POPULAR ASPECTS,

ERNEST J. EITEL, Pa.D., Tuding. THIRD EDITION. REVISED, WITH ADDITIONS.

Price. - - - - 81.50. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkoug, August 20, 1884.

SUMMER TIME TABLE. THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAM-LAUNCH MORNING STAR Runs Daily as a Ferry Boat between Peddar's Wharf and Tsim-Tsa-Tsui at the

LEAVES HONCKONG.

take effect from the 1sr June, 1888.

LEAVES KOWLOON.

6.45 ,,

6.30 A.M.6.00 A.M.7.006.45 7.457.30 8.15 8,00 ,, 9,008.45 9.15 9.30 \*10.00 ,, 9,45 \*10.15 \*10.30 \*10.45 ,, 12.00 ,, 12.15 P.M. 12.30 r.m. 12,45 ,, 1.00 1.30 ,, 1.45 2.00 ,, 2, 15 2.30, ,, 3.00 4.00 3,30\* ,, 4.304.15 ,, 5.10 4.50 5.255.40 6.15 6.00 ,,

7.15 \* There will be no Launch on Monday and Friday, on account of coaling. The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to, except under unavoidable circumstances. In case of stress of weather. due notice will be given of any stoppages.

7.00

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

In the following Statements and Tables | Postmaster General of Hongkong immedithe Rates are given in cents, and are, for ately the loss was discovered, the envelope Letters per half ounce, for Books and being invariably forwarded with such appli-Patterns, per two ounces.

are charged as double, treble, &c., as the fied that the loss occurred whilst the correscase may be, but such papers or packets of pondence was in the custody of the British papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Postal administration in China, that it was Newspapers must not be folded together as | not caused by any fault on the part of the one, nor must anything whatever be inserted sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck. except bona fide Supplements. Printed nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any matter may, however, be enclosed, if the person not in the employment of the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Car. Hongkong Post Office. rent may be paid either as Newspapers or

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written

paper, it will not be charged less than 5 a Union Country may accompany it with a

mercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is time cause of complaint occurs; it is a to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these giving trouble, a course which generally dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 gives more trouble in the end.

inches.

Countries of the Postal Union. The Union may be taken to comprise all civilised countries except the Australasian and Cape Colonies.

Postage to Union Countries. General Rates, by any route :-10 cents per ½ oz. betters. 3 cents each. Registration, 10 cents. Newspapers, 2 cents each. Books, Patterns and } 2 cents per 2 oz. There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries. Australia, Now Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and l'atterns, 2 ! Via Ceylon, Letters, 30; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and of Robinson Road. If the vehicle is Patterns, 5 per 2 oz.

Patterns, 5 per 2 oz,

# LOCAL POSTAGE

General Local Rates for Hongkong, Macao, China, Japan, Siam direct (d), Cochin-China, Tonquin, and the Philippines:--

Letters per 1 oz., 5 cents (e). Post Cards, each, 1 cent. Books and Patterns, per 2 oz., 2 cents. Newspapers and Prices Current, each, 2 Registration, 5 cents.

(d) Vie Singapore, 10 cents. (e) Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract

2. Invitations, &c. can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

Declaration, which can be obtained free at each Post Office. No parcel can be acceptfollowing hours:-This Time Table will ed till this is completely and accurately filled. The only articles ordinarily sent from China which are liable to duty are Tea, Tobacco, and Gold and Silver plate. Dangerous or perishable goods, articles likely to injure the Mails, Liquids (unless securely packed) or parcels easily crushed. such as band-boxes, are prohibited. No Parcel can be received if its value exceeds \$250. A Parcel may contain a letter to the same address as that of the Parcel itself, or another Parcel to the same address. No

> other enclosures are allowed. With regard to inward Parcels, addressees are requested to observe that the Parcel Mail is not opened until the ordinary distribution of letters, &c., is finished. The postage on Parcels at home is 10d. per ib., the Regulations are generally similar to the above, and the Parcels are sent out vid

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article. The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided :--

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required. 2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope. 3. That application was made to the

cation unless it also is lost. Nowspapers over four ounces in weight | 4. That the Postmaster General is satis- Wivern

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits watches, handsomely bound books, &c. which reach neir destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Missent or Delayed Correspondence. When correspondence has been missent or delayed (both of which are liable to happen occasionally) all that the addressee The sender of a Registered Article for need do is to note on the cover, Sent to - or Received at 7 p.m., or as the case Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of may be, and forward it, without any other writing whatever, to the Postmaster The limit of weight for Books and Com- General. This should be acted on the first 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited mistake to let such matters pass for fear of

Fees for Public Vehicles.

Chairs. IN VICTORIA WITH TWO BEARERS. Half hour . 0.10 | Three hours . 0.50 One hour . 0.20 Six hours . . 0.70 Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.) \$1. If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra. BEYOND VICTORIA, WITH FOUR BEARERS.

Jinrickshas. (With single driver). Quarter hour . 0.05 | Hour Half hour . 0.10 Every subse-

Hour . . . 0.60 | Six hours . . 1.50

Three hours . 1.00 Day (6 to 6) . 2.00

quent hour . 0.10 Note. -- Victoria extends from Moun-Davis to Causeway Bay and up to the level discharged beyond these limits half fare S. African Colonies :- Letters, 30; Re- extra is to be allowed for the return journey. gistration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Extra bearers or drivers and extra hours to be paid proportionate suma.

### Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven Sections, commencing at

Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., "near the Kowloong shore k., and those in the body of the

Shipping or midway between each shore are marked a, in conjunction with the figures donoting the sections.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf. 3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office. 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings. 8. From Blue Buildings to East Point.
9. From Kellett's Island to North Point. 10. Kowloon Wharves. 11. Jardine's Wharf.

the nearest place of business.	11	1						
1	Vessel's Name.	Captain.	Flag and	Tons.	Date of	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
3. Boxholders who desire to send Circu-	A COURT O TAMES.	1,11,011,111	Rig.	-	Arrival.			Ty.
lars. Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards,			<del></del> -					
&c., all of the same weight, to addresses in								
Hongkong, or the Ports of China, may	- A						* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
deliver them to the Post Office unstamped,	4							
the postage being then charged to the								
sender's account. Each batch must con-	Steamers							
sist of at least ten.								171, 1
4. Boxholders may also send Patterns								
to the same places in the same way. En-	9.1	Fobles.	Class sta	915	Aug. 14	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	lith inst.
velopes containing Patterns may be wholly	Amoy 3 h	Water	Ger. str.			Adamson, Bell & Co.		K'loon Dock
closed, if the nature of the contents be first	Batavia	Cana	Brit. str. Brit. str.		•	Morris & Ray		K'loon Dook
exhibited or stated to the Postmaster	Carisbrooke2 h	Chartonen	Ger. str.					To-morrow
General, as he may consider necessary, and	Cinta	Tabaan	Ger. str.			Siemssen & Co.		
approved by him. Printed Circulars may	Fokuen	Lamin	Brit. str.			Douglas Steamship Co.		
be inserted in such Pattern Packets.	Frejr	Lund	Dan. str.	ž .	. 63	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Haiphong	To-morrow
	Gaelic	Pasena	Brit. str.			1		18th inst.
m m	Glendower9	Hodge	Brit, str.	ا مدسما	Ang. 10	Jardine, Metheson & Co.		
The Post Office declines all responsibility	Iraouaddy	Bretel	Fch. str.			Messageries Maritimes		16th inst.
for Unregistered Letters containing Bank	Kildare	Tohnson	Brit. str.	· ·		Butterfield & Swire		Quarry Bay
Notes Coin, or Jewellery and, where Re-	Kong Beng4 1	Tones	Brit. str.			Yuen Fat Hong	Swatow & Bangkok	l'o-morrow
gistration has been neglected, WILL MAKE	Kwang Lee3 h	Andrews	Chi. str.	1508	· ·	C. M. S. N. Co.		
NO ENQUINES into alleged losses of such	Lennox8	Thearle		1343	1	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
letters.	Malwa	Creecy	Brit. str.	1707	Aug. 11	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Kobe & Yokohama	Coa'tan Dock
<del></del>	Marin Tarosa 5	Oostango	A-Hun etr.	£ 2011	Aug. 14	A-Hungarian Lioya S. M. Co.	Singapore	
Parcel Post to the United Kingdom.	Melbourne 5.	Bronnefov	Fron. str.	38.9	Aug. 14	Messageries Maritimes	Shanghai	l'o-morrow
Parcels not exceeding 11 lbs. in weight	Müke Maru 8 b	Pyne	Japan, etr.	2080	Ang. c	Shiitedi Buesan Kelena		
are received in Hongkong and at British	Nanshan3 h	Blackburne	Ger. str.	339	Aug. 18	1	Bangkok	
Post Offices in China, for transmission to	Patroclus5	Pulford	Brit. str.	1386	Aug. 12		Amoy and Shanghai	To-morton
the United Kingdom by P. & O. Packet	Pilot Fishb b	Stopani	Brit, tug.	161	Sept. 27	H. K. & W. Dock Co.	492	<b>T</b>
vid Gibraltar. No parcel is sent with the	Sungkiang	Hunt	Brit. str.				<b>3</b>	To-morrow K'loon Dock
Overland Mail via Brindisi. Parcels there-	Velox	Wulff	Ger. str.	1		Eduard Schellhass & Co.		12 TOOL TOOK
fore arrive in London about eight days later	Vorwaerts5	e Bruhn	Ger. str.			Wieler & Co.	Haiphong	
than the Mail. Parcels may be sealed, but	Wyvern3	Brotherton	Brit. str.	1107	Aug. 11	Tung Kee & Co.		
any parcel, even though sealed, is liable to		-						
be opened for examination.			<b>.</b>					
Parcels must be posted in Hongkong			}	1.11				
before 3 p.m. on the day before the depar-	Salling Versels		•					
ture of the Mail. Those arriving from the		1			1000			
Coast, &c., after this hour are kept for the								
following P. & O. Mail.		137	0	Dr.FT		Order		
The Postage is 25 cents per th., which	Adolph3	C Westengam	Ger ob	1083	Tole 10	Naval Officer		
includes Registration fee, and must be pre-	CometB 1 Escort	Matariana	Amer has	636		Gonsalves & Co.	Honolulu	
paid in stamps. No further charge is made	Chamita State	Pose	Amor ch	1624	July 20	Pustau & Co.		
in the United Kingdom except for Costoms	Granite State	Christopan	Don hoo			Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	植物 电影图片 化光点	
dues. No parcel must be more than 3 feet 6	John Nicholson4	Ouina	Rrit bae	685	, F	Melchers & Co.		
inches in length, or 6 feet in greatest length	Lucia3	Mand	Brit boe		1	Order		
and girth combined. A receipt is given for	Nyl Ghau	Butter	Brit sh	1252	1 .	Order		
each Parcel.	Sachem5 I	Bartlett	Amer. sh	1311	June 30			
The sender must fill up a form of Customs	Ta Hongkong2	Steinbring	Siam ah	638	Aug.	Chinese		
Declaration, which can be obtained free at		c Kock	Siam. boe.	700	June 17		**************	For sale
each Post Office. No parcel can be accept-				- 1				
ed till this is completely and accurately filed. The only articles ordinarily sent		I .	5					

#### Her Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	· · Rig.	Tons.	Guns,	І.Н.Р.	Captain.	Where at.
Alacrity	despatch-vessel	1700	4	3180	Com. R. Blair Maconochie	Hakodate
Audacious*	twin-screw battle-ship	6010	10	4830	Capt. John B Warren	Yokohama
Oockchafer	gunboat 2nd class	465	4	470	Lieut, Com. Ed. E. Maxwell	Shanghai
Constance	cruiser 3rd class	2380	14	2590	Capt. L. C. Keppel	Hakodate
Cordelia	cruiser 3rd class	2380	10	2420	Captain Henry H. Boys	Hakodate
Esk	g-b: 3rd class coast defence	363	9	340		In reserve
Espoir	gunboat 2nd class	465	4	470	LieutCom. Reginald Y. Smith	On a cruise
Firebrand	gunboat 2nd class	455	4	460	LieutCom. Denison	Manila
Heroine	cruiser 3rd class	1420	8	1130	Captain Chas. J. Balfour	Hakodate
Impérieuse	twinscrew battle ship	8400	10	10000	Command William H. May	Hakodate
Leander	cruiser 2nd class	4300	10	5500	Captain M. J. Dunlop	Hakodate
Linnet	gun-vesse 2nd class	756	5	1050	Commander W. Marrack	<b>Rakodate</b>
Morlin	gunbeat 2nd class	430	4	430	Lieut. Com. W. M. Maturin	Hongkong
Mutina	aloop	1130	10	1120*	Commander J. H. Martin	Hakodate
Porpoise	cruiser	1730			Commander R. W. White, R. N.	Hakodate
Rambler	surveying vessel	830	8	690	Commander W. U. Moure	Sharghai
Rattler	gunboat Ist class	715	6	1200	LieutCom. W. Maitl. Dougall	Nagasaki
Sapphire	cruiser 3rd class	1970	12	2360	Captain W. C. Karslake	Hakodste
Satellite	cruiser 3rd class	1420	8	1400	Captain T. P. W. Nesham	Hongkong
Solent	torpedo mining launch	150				Hongkong
Swift	gun-vesse) 2nd class	756	5	1010	Com. Richard Bingham	Hakodate
	Ran-responding compa	05	-		LieutCom. A. D. Davenhill	Hongkong
Torpedo Boat No. 35		95			LieutCom. Webber	Hongkong
Torpedo Boat No. 36	receiving ship	5157	14		Commodore Maxwell, A.D.C.	Hongkong
Victor Emanue	sloop	925	1	750	Commander McArthur	Hakodate
Wanderer Wivern	coast defenceship, armoured	2750	J	1450		Hongkong

\* Flagship of Vice-Admiral Sir Nowell Salmon, K.C.B., V.C., Commander-in-Chief.

Tons.

1015

Flag and Rig.

Name

H. B. M. Ships' tonnage, displacements and effective horse powers are given according to H. M. Navy list.

#### Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

Abtao	Chilian gunboat	1015			Captain Fernandez	Amoy
Alcout	Russian gunboat	800	-		Captain Parenego	Nagazaki
Aragon	Spanish cruiser	1908	<u></u>	i — I	Captain D. E. Zulnaga	Marnia
Aspic	French gunboat	470	4	450	Commander Malapert	Shanghai
Aurora	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	1430			Captain Franz Muller	Whampos
Bismarck	German cruiser	2800			Captain Schmidt	Singapore
Bobre	Russian cruiser	1100			Captain Menschrooff	Negasaki
Brooklyn	U. S frigate	3900	14	1200	Flagship of Admiral Chandler	Yokohama
Comete	French gunboat	475	4	450	Lient Commander Martel	Quinhon
Dmitry Donskoy	Russian frigate	6000			Captain N. Scrydloff	Nagasaki
Essex	U. S. corvette	1375	6	900	Commander Jewell	Koba
Fasana	Austro-Hungarian frigate				Capt. E. Von Wohlgemuth	Kobe
India	Portuguese transport	1200			Captain Gugano	K'loon Doc
Iltia	German gunboat	489			Captain Eickstedt	Chemulpo
Juniata	U. S. cruiser	1900	· · ·		Lieut. Com. W. T. Burwell	Foochow
Lutin	French gunboat	485	4	425	Uaptain Nény	Touron "
Manila	Spanish gunboat				Capt. J. M. Padriann	Manila
Marion	U. S. corvette	1900	7	1170	Commander Merrill Miller	Yokohama
Молосвсу	U. S. sloop	1370	6	1470	Commander H. Glass	Yokohama
Mordj	Russian gunboat	455	7	60	Commander Moltsoff	Corea
Nayezdink	Russian cruiser	1330	9	250	Captain Zarine	Nagasaki
Omaha	U. S. corvette	2400	12	1150	Capt. Courtis	Corea
Palos	U. S. gumboat	420	6	500	Lieut. Com, Thomas Nelson	Yokohama
Parseval	French gunboat				Captain M. Foret	Yokohama
Physics	French gunboat	540		420	Lieut Commander Fourest	On a cruise
Primarguet	French cruiser	2200	15	2270	Captain Veron	Japan
Rio Lima	Portuguese gunboat	540			Captain Raphael d'Andrade	Macao
Sivotch	Russian cruiser	900	1	1000	Commander Sucuries	Corea
Sobol	Russian gunboat	455	, ÷	60	Commander Boyle	Japan
Sophie	German orniser	2100	<u> </u>		Captain Kohlkauer	Singapore
dog a	Portuguese gunbest	2.00	3	100	Lieut. Com. C. R. Caminha	Timor
Tejo Transport	French frigate	5880 x	12	4250		Japan
Turenne	Russian corvetta	1330		7200	Captain Lang	Nagasaki
Vestnik	French gunboat	480		425		Yokohama
Vipere	Russian corvette	2950	12		The second secon	Amoy
Vitias		2000	14	<u> </u>	Commander Molchonsky	Vladivosio
Yostook	Russian gunbeat	504		200	Clantain Raithner	Amore

#### SHIPPING IN CHINA, JAPAN, PHILIPPINES, AND SIAM

str. Shanghai

str. Shanghai

WATERS. WHAMPOA. Flag & Rig. Destination

Ohi-yuen

Kwang Lee

AMOY. In port on July 28, 1888. MERCHANT STEAMERS. British Albany Fidelio German

British MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS. Anglo India Brit. bge.

Brit. bge. Gor. bgo. Oscar Mooyer Ger. bge.

FOOCHOW.

In port on August 4, 1888. MERCHANT STEAMERS.

British British Propontia British MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.

Ger. bqe. Dagmar Norw. bg. Norden

> SHANGHAI. In port on August 2, 1888.

MERCHANT BTEAMERS. D. of W'minster British British. Fuh-wo German French Iraouaddy Hankow, &c. Chinese Kiang-kwan Chinese Kiang-piau

British Kuling Chinese Kung-pai British Kung-wo British Mirzapore Ningpo British Ngankin British Pao Hua

Poo-chi Chinesa British Sarpedon Satauma Maru Japanese Nagasaki, &c. Store Nordiske Danish Chineso Too-nan

> MERORANT BAILING VESSELS. Brit. bqe. W. H. Conner Amer. sh.

NAGASAKI. In port on August 1, 1888. Kozaki Maru Japan, boe.

> HICGO. In port on July 24, 1888.

Brit. Henry Villard Amer. Sh. L. D. Reed Amer. ah. Thomas Perry Brit. bqe. T. E. Starbuck Amer. sh.

YOKOHAMA. In port on July 30, 1888. G. S. Homer Amer. bqe. Brit, bqe. Amer. sh Raphael Amer. sh.

Republic

Where at.

Amoy:

Captain.

Captain Fernandez

Brit. sh. Selkirk MANILA. In Port on July 27, 1888. MERCHANT STEAMERS. Tagus Brit. str. Liverpool

Lamington . Brit. str. discharging ChiangHyeTengBrit, str. Singapore MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS, Brit. bge. discharging Austria Childwall Brit, bge. San Francisco Br. 3m. se. discharging C. W. James

J. V. Troop sh. discharging Kepler Ger. bqe. discharging Kilmory sh. discharging Brit, bge, Boston Mauna Lod Robt. S. Besnard Brit. bge. discharging

ILOILO. MERCHANT STEAMER. Brit, str. L'poole Manila Monarch MEECHANT SAILING VESSELS. sh. U.S. v. Manila C.ofPhiladelphia Amer. sh. New York

> CEBU. MERCHANT SAILING VESSEL Brite sch. discharging BANGKOK. In port on July 14, 1888.

MERCHANT STEAMERS. British Chamroen: British Bangkok MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS. Brit. bqe. Aurora

Siam. sch Doretta Brit. bg Norw. bge. Eidsvold Siam. bge. Goliah Siam. sch. Brit. bge. Hei-cheong KianHongSong Siam. bue.

Linda Norw. bgo. Ital. bqe. Madre Rosa Mary Stewart Brit. bge. Ta Hongkong Siam, boe.

Printed and published by GEO. MURRAY Bane, at the China Mail Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, Houghong.